ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,516 LONDON, MONDAY, MAY 19, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

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Telephone: Central 2001.

THE TIMES, Monday, May 19, 1930.

THE CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for line and tin years' subscription insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, E.C.4, or to "The Times" Bureau, 22, Bruton-street, Bond-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau de Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Small Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ADDISON.—On May 17, 1930, at a nursing home, South Farnborough, to MARIE BLANCHE, wife of FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT R. BARKER ADDISON—a son.

BLAIR.—On May 14, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. MONTROSE CREIGHTON BLAIR, of 39, Ventnor-villas, Hove—a daughter.

BLAKE.—On May 13, 1930, at 9, The Drive, Hove, to ALICE, wife of NORMAN BLAKE—a daughter.

CHARTERS.—On May 9, 1930, at Kampala, to Dr. and Mrs. A. D. CHARTERS—a son.

CHAVE COX.—On Saturday, May 17, 1930, to Dr. and Mrs. CHAVE COX, of 137, Hornsey-lane, N.6—the gift of a daughter.

CLAY.—On May 15, 1930, at Nairobi, to EDNA, wife of ROBERT A. CLAY—a son.

CUZNER.—On May 16, 1930, at 2, Stanley-avenue, Beckenham, to Mr. and Mrs. H. ROY CUZNER—the gift of a daughter.

DARBY.—On May 12, 1930, at The Heath House, Jean, Staffs., CYRIL, wife of HORATIO G. DARBY, of a son.

FISHER.—On May 15, 1930, at Christ Church, New Zealand, to JEANETTA, wife of JOHN HERVEY FISHER—a daughter.

HINDLE.—On May 17, 1930, at 35, Newton-road, W.2, to ANN, wife of WILFRID HINDLE—a daughter.

JACKSON.—On May 15, 1930, at Moseley, Birmingham, to NANCY (nee Ashburner), wife of STANLEY C. JACKSON—a daughter.

LANGLEY.—On May 16, 1930, at No. 8, Hyde Park-mansions, N.W.1, to WINSOME (nee Allen), wife of HENRY FITZROY LANGLEY—a son.

MAJOR.—On May 16, 1930, at Bishopstone Cottage, Manor Wd., Croydon, to JOYCE (nee Wood), wife of JOHN R. MAJOR—a daughter.

NEATE.—On May 15, 1930, at Fleet, to KATHLEEN (nee Allender), wife of CHARLES WILLIAM NEATE—a daughter.

NICHOLSON.—On May 16, 1930, at the Woolwich Memorial Hospital, to EVE, wife of CAPTAIN C. G. NICHOLSON, Royal Artillery—a son.

SMITH.—On May 16, 1930, at Broadstairs, to Jessie (nee Davis), wife of NORMAN THIRKELL SMITH—a daughter.

URBAN.—On May 13, 1930, at Yeoville, Johannesburg, South Africa, to AUDREY (nee Charlton), wife of VICTOR URBAN—a son.

WILLIAMS.—On May 15, 1930, at Berkeley, California, to NAN, wife of DR. E. CLIFFORD WILLIAMS—a son.

MARRIAGES

GLENN : BEATH.—On May 14, 1930, at St. Mary's, Bathwick, Bath, by the Rev. G. Challoner Williamson, assisted by the Rev. Harold Bickersteth, Vicar, the Rev. Cameron McNeile, FLIGHT LIEUTENANT R. W. LOWRY GLENN, son of the late Rev. William Glenn, Pomeroy, Co. Tyrone, to CHRISTIAN, only daughter of DAVID LESLIE BEATH, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Clan House, Bath.

HUNT : HALE.—On May 17, 1930, at St. Stephen's, South Dulwich, by the Rev. H. L. Babington, of South Wimbledon, assisted by the Rev. W. Paine, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest P. Hunt, to GWLADYS LOUISE, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. PERCY HALE, of South Croxted-road, West Dulwich.

INNES KEYS : EVERETT.—On May 15, 1930, at St. Andrew's Church, Norwich, by the Rev. Leslie Bamser, CAPT. JOHN GORDON INNES KEYS, 7/10th Punjaub Regt., son of the late Major Arthur Thomas Keys and of Mrs. Innes Keys, of Hill Cross, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, to MARGARET ALLSON, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. ERNEST EVERETT, of Waltham Lodge, Norwich.

McMICHAEL : BIRCH.—On May 17, 1930, at St. Paul's, Camden-square, NORMAN FRASER, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. McMICHAEL, 4, Platt's-lane, N.W.3, to ESTHER BEATRICE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. BIRCH, 58, Bartholomew-road, N.W.5.

MORRIS : TOMSON.—On May 17, 1930, at St. Marylebone Parish Church, DR. CLAUDE WOODMAN MORRIS, O.B.E., M.D., of Wimpole-street, to MARJORIE, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. R. S. TOMSON, of Ipswich.

PAWLEY : HOLDEN.—On May 17, 1930, at St. Martin's, Scarborough, RICHARD PAWLEY, of 3, Esplanade-crescent, to MABEL, widow of FRANK HOLDEN, of Redcourt, Scarborough.

WILKINSON : GELLER.—On May 17, 1930, at All Saints' Church, Finchley-road, HUGH MARTIN WILKINSON, of the late Mr. and Mrs. R. WILKINSON, of Stockton, Stafford, and Mrs. Wilkinson, of 27, Marlborough-hill, N.W.8, to MURIEL AGNES, only daughter of the REV. and MRS. WILSON H. GELLER, of Sinoken, China.

WOOD : OLLEY.—On May 17, 1930, at Kensington-John's, WOOD to MARGARET LATHAM OLLEY.

DEATHS

AGNEW.—On May 18, 1930, at Bishops Stortford, The, EDWARD DALTON AGNEW, youngest son of the late Major-General James Bengal Staff Corps, aged 72. Funeral at St. Michael's on Wednesday, May 21, at 2.30 p.m.

BANGAY.—On May 16, 1930, at Malta, ELSIE CATHARINE, wife of Surgeon-Commander J. D. BANGAY, O.B.E., R.N., and dau. of the late Commander C. H. Millett, R.N., and Mrs. Millett, Havant.

BARKER.—On May 15, 1930, at 23, Thurloe-square, S.W.7, EDWIN SANDYS BARKER, son of the late John Barker, of Broughton Lodge, Cartmell, in his 85th year. Funeral, 2.30, Golders Green Crematorium, to-morrow (Tuesday). Memorial service, 2.30, Holy Trinity, Brompton. No flowers, by request.

BAXTER.—On May 17, 1930, FERDINAND HERBAULT BAXTER, of 9, Vicarage-gardens, Kensington. Funeral Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Brompton Cemetery.

BICKERSTETH.—On May 16, 1930, at Casterton Hall, Kirkby Lonsdale, LUCY CONSTANCE, youngest daughter of the late ROBERT BICKERSTETH, Surgeon, of Liverpool, aged 84. Interred at Casterton Church at 2.30 to-morrow (Tuesday).

BURDEN.—On May 15, 1930, at Clevedon Hall, Clevedon, Somerset, the Rev. HAROLD NELSON BURDEN, beloved husband of Rosa Gladys Burden, and Warden of the National Institutions for Persons Requiring Care and Control, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) at Clevedon Hall, 2.30 p.m., Old Parish Church 3 p.m. Convenances meeting 1.15 p.m. train, Bristol (Temple Meads).

CHADS.—On May 18, 1930, at Worsley Lodge, Yarborough-road, Southsea, ADELE MARY, eldest daughter of the late MAJOR-GENERAL W. J. CHADS, C.B.

CHATFIELD.—On May 18, 1930, ALICE, daughter of the late EDWARD CHATFIELD, Esq., of St. Anne's, Lewes.

COLE.—On May 15, 1930, at Chelmsford, FREDERICK COLE, aged 57.

CURZON.—On May 16, 1930, at Kington Langley, SYBIL, youngest daughter of the late HONBLE. HENRY DUDDELL CURZON, of East Dean.

DE LISSA.—On May 16, 1930, at the Old Cottage, Otshott, JULIS, widow of MONTAGUE DE LISSA. (Australian papers, please copy.)

DUNSFORD.—On May 16, 1930, in Chepstow Hospital, result of motor-cycle accident, GEOFFERY CHAMBERLAIN, son of the late W. E. DUNSFORD and Mrs. Dunsford, The Anchorage, Twickenham, aged 42.

FINCH.—On May 15, 1930, at Studland, Dorset, ARTHUR JOHN FINCH, late of 2, Gray's Inn-square, London, aged 84. Funeral, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2 p.m., at Studland. Railway Station, Swanage.

GENT.—On May 18, 1930, of pneumonia, after five days' illness, at Mayfield, Bray-road, Maidenhead, ALICE RAYMONDE, the eldest daughter of the late WILLIAM GENT, of Birmingham. Cremation Woking, Wednesday, 11.30 a.m.

GREAVES.—On May 16, 1930, at Buckhurst-hill, Chingford, after a short illness, JOHN LINEKER GREAVES, late proprietor of *The Paper Maker* and associated journals, aged 64. Funeral from Chingford Parish Church at 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, May 21. Flowers to 167, High-street, Walthamstow.

GRIFFITH-BOSCAWEN.—On May 18, 1930, at 86, Cornwall-gardens, S.W., HELEN SOPHIA, widow of CAPTAIN GRIFFITH-BOSCAWEN, of Trevalyn Hall, Rhostt, Denbighshire, aged 98. Funeral at Christ Church, Rossett, on Wednesday, at 2.30. Solemn Requiem at St. Stephen's, Gloucester-road, at 10.30 to-morrow (Tuesday).

HASTILOW.—On May 9, 1930, FREDERICK HASTILOW, Windlesham, youngest and only surviving son of the late Charles Hastilow, of Finsbury-and Kingsland, aged 84. Interred at Windlesham Cemetery.

ISAACSON.—On May 17, 1930, at Hove, ELIZA MAXWELL, wife of the late PERCY E. ISAACSON, in her 77th year. (Burma and New Zealand papers, please copy.)

LITTLE.—At an hotel in Eastbourne, AGNES MAUDE, wife of JAMES LITTLE, of Normanhurst, Stroud, Kent. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at Eastbourne.

MIDDLEDITCH.—On May 15, 1930, FLORENCE MARGARET (nee Sutherland-Grenfell), wife of E. MIDDLEDITCH, The Park, Harrow-on-the-Hill. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), at Fairlight, Hastings, at 2 p.m. Memorial service in Harrow School Chapel at the same hour.

MORRIS.—On May 16, 1930, C. S. MORRIS, of Ranara, Mundesley, Norfolk. (Ceylon and Indian papers, please copy.)

O'GORMAN.—On May 11, 1930, at a nursing home, Dublin, COLONEL C. J. O'GORMAN, D.S.O., R.A.M.C., of Warrington, Glenageary, younger son of the late Thomas O'Gorman, Buncraggy, Ennis, County Clare. R.I.P. No flowers. Funeral private. (Indian papers, please copy.)

PARKER.—On May 17, 1930, JAMES FOTHERINGHAM PARKER, of 3, Cator-road, Sydenham, Chairman and Managing Director of Palmnut and Fotheringham, Ltd., aged 58.

POCHIN.—On May 17, 1930, at his chambers in Gray's Inn, WILLIAM JOHN REYNOLDS POCHIN, M.A., of the Manor House, Wigston, Leicestershire, and 6, Sheperalls, Lincoln's Inn, son of the Master of the Rolls, in his 72nd year. Buried 20th.

REMINGTON.—On May 16, 1930, of pneumonia, at Rosebrae, Camberley, ELINOR ALICE, daughter of JOHN HENRY REMINGTON. Funeral to-day (Monday), Putney Vale Cemetery, 12.30. All flowers to be sent to the house.

DEATHS (continued)

SAWYER.—On May 17, 1930, at The Tower, Kenley, Surrey, JOSEPH SAWYER, aged 78. Funeral at St. Luke's, Whyteleafe, on Wednesday, May 21, at 12 o'clock.

SCOTT.—On May 16, 1930, at Balgowan House, Methven, Perthshire, JOHN ALEXANDER, second son of the late ROBERT SCOTT, of Crown-circus, Glasgow.

SELBIE.—On May 17, 1930, very suddenly, ROBERT HOPE SELBIE, General Manager of Metropolitan Railway, of 34, Frognal-lane, Hampstead. Funeral at Golders Green Crematorium 12.30 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday). No flowers or mourning, by request.

SHUTE.—On May 17, 1930, at 29, Chatsworth-road, West Norwood, CHARLES W. SHUTE, O.B.E., M.I.S.A., the beloved husband of Florence Shute.

SPICER SIMSON.—On May 16, 1930, at Marseilles, LIEUTENANT G. E. F. SPICER SIMSON, R.N., H.M.S. Anthonye.

TEOMAS.—On May 13, 1930, at The Saughs, Gullane, East Lothian, LIONEL GEORGE TEOMAS, B.A.Oxon.

TOWNSEND.—On Friday, May 16, 1930, at Shrublands, Fordham, Cambs, JEMIMA, MRS. CHARLES TOWNSEND. "At Rest."

VIALL.—On May 16, 1930, at Richmond, MARY RALLING VIALL, late of Harlington-road, Ealing, aged 83. Funeral 12 noon to-morrow (Tuesday), at Richmond Cemetery.

WALLER.—On May 16, 1930, suddenly, at Kew, COL. EDMUND AUGUSTUS WALLER, R.E. (retired). Funeral Richmond Cemetery, Wednesday, May 21, at noon.

WARDALE.—On May 17, 1930, at a nursing home in Hitchin, after a few days' illness, HELEN CLARE WARDALE, youngest daughter of the late Rev. John and Mrs. Wardale, of Dalchworth Rectory and Cambridge.

WHITAKER.—On May 16, 1930, at 16, Alberton-road, N.16, ANNIE HENRIETTA, beloved wife of HENRY WHITAKER. Funeral on Wednesday, May 21, 12 o'clock, at Old Southgate Cemetery.

WILDEN.—On May 16, 1930, at Forest Hospital, Buckhurst Hill, HERBERT WILDEN, Solicitor, for very many years in the service of Messrs. E. Flint Leadbitter and Neighbour. Funeral at Chingford Mount Cemetery to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2 p.m.

WINSLAND.—On May 16, 1930, FREDERICK WINSLAND, of 21, Grosvenor-buildings, W.1. Funeral from Mortuary, Paddington-street, W.1, to-morrow (Tuesday). Interment, Putney Vale. Service 10.30, All Souls, Langham-place, W.

WISE.—On May 16, 1930, at The Laburnums, Salisbury, ELIZA WISE, for 45 years the faithful friend and nurse in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Twining.

WOODHOUSE.—At midnight, May 16-17, 1930, at 43, Ferncroft-avenue, Hampstead, N.W.3, EDITH BLANCHE (POPPY), dear wife of WALTER MANTELL WOODHOUSE. Funeral service at Christ Church, Hampstead, on Wednesday, May 21, at 2.30. Interment Hampstead Cemetery.

WOODWARD.—On May 17, 1930, at Buenos Aires, Argentina, following an operation, EDWARD ARTHUR WOODWARD, of Chadwick, Wilts, aged 53, beloved husband of Clarissa Woodward, in his 57th year. (By cable.)

IN MEMORIAM ON ACTIVE SERVICE

BAXTER.—In proud and unfading memory of WALTER HERBERT BAXTER, Lt.-Colonel, 4th Dorsetshire Regiment, who gave his life for his country, May 18, 1917, Mesopotamian Campaign.

"Who dies if England live?"

LAURIE.—In fond and everlasting memory of WILFRID WALTER LAURIE, Capt., K.O.S.B., killed in action near Rochincourt, May 19, 1917, aged 19.

LISTER.—In proud and everlasting memory of JACK, Second Lieut., R.F.A., killed at Monchy on his 22nd birthday.

ROGERS.—In loving memory of MAJOR WILFRID FRANK ROGERS, D.S.O., Commanding the 45th Battery, 42nd Brigade, R.F.A., killed in action near Arras, May 19, 1917, elder son of the Rev. Alfred G. Rogers, Rector of Gatton, Surrey.

WARNER.—In very dear memory of our son, LIEUT. BERNARD OLDERSHAW WARNER, The Essex Regiment, killed in France, May 19, 1917.

BURNETT.—In fond memory of EMILY REBECCA, the dearly loved and loving wife of SIR DAVID BURNETT, Bt., who died suddenly on her birthday, May 19, 1917.

DAVIES, CAROLINE, widow of THOMAS DAVIES-Esq., D.L., J.P., of Neuadd, Llanbedr, Crickhowell, Brecon shire, and youngest daughter of the late Edward Brown, Esq., of the Royal Exchange, London. Born April 16, 1830. Fell asleep at Neuadd Cottage, May 19, 1900. This tribute from THOMAS A. BROWNE-DAVIES, her loving and grateful son.

"I know whose prayers would make me whole—
Mother, o' mine."

FREIR.—In loving memory of our dear parents, SARAH SHAW and WILLIAM EDWIN FREIR. Fell asleep April 10, 1921, and May 18, 1928. Deeply mourned.

GARRISH.—In loving and proud memory of PHYLLIS, May 18, 1925.—BOBBIE.

HARDINGE.—In remembrance of my affectionate wife, ANNIE LIZZIE, May 19, 1922. ?, Philbeach-gardens, S.W.5.

LAPORTE, BERNARD LAPORTE, died at Harpenden May 19, 1924. In loving memory of my friend.—GLADYS M. HILL.

OSBORNE.—In loving memory of JOHN OSBORNE, of Hoyo, who passed away May 19, 1925.—His loving wife and children.

OSBORNE, JOHN.—In ever-loving memory of our brother, who passed away at Hove, Sussex, May 19, 1925.—ROBERT and CLARA.

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PERSONAL

W.R.—You have heard, then? I only made a suggestion.—T. E.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, 8th inst., between Grosvenor-street, Bond-street, and Oxford-street, DIAMOND and SAPPHIRE BROOCH ("17" in Sapphires).—Summers, Henderson, and Co., 16, Lime-street, E.C.3.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.—FOUND during April, RING, yellow metal, set precious stones.—Apply Police Station, Vine-street.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY, JUNE 1.—If you happen to be out of Town, please send something to your Vicar or Minister or to the Lord Mayor to be added to the collection. The Mansion House, E.C.4.

H.H. PRINCESS HELENA VICTORIA will open and hold a Stall at the ANNUAL SUMMER SALE of the ROYAL SCHOOL OF NEEDLEWORK, Exhibition-road, S.W., on Wednesday, May 28, 2.30-6.30.—Admission, 2s. 6d. Tea. Music.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL, HARPENDEN, KESWICK SCHOOL, AND FRENSHAM HEIGHTS, SURREY. Co-ed. ages 9 and 14. No set subjects; oral and written intelligence tests. Some scholarships for boys of 14, and for musical and artistic promise.—Apply Scholarship Secretary, St. George's, Harpenden.

ACKNOWLEDGED with THANKS by the International League against the Export of Horses for butchery, £7 10s.

THE POST BOX of the INDUSTRIAL CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP was ROBBED on Saturday morning, May 17th. Will correspondents kindly communicate contents of their letters to Secretary, I.C.F., 4, The Sanctuary, Westminster, S.W.1?

REAL ESTATE.—West End practice with good reputation to be acquired; old-established advantage.—Write, with particulars and class of practice, in confidence, to S. D., 29, care of The Surveyors' Institution, 12, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.1.

£30 CREDIT NOTE on well-known motor agents.—Advertiser will SELL to intending purchaser of car. What offers?—Write Box N.920, The Times, E.C.4.

KENYA, N. RHODESIA, NYASALAND, TANGANYIKA, UGANDA and ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT OFFICE, Royal Mail Building, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Farming as a career. Settlers and Pupils with the necessary capital can be given introductions to farmers in East Africa.

PLEASE lift the drab, dull misery from the life of one poor child for a fortnight. Give it unaccustomed happiness and good health in a healthy environment. All this can be done for a waif, whose normal existence is hedged round by the handicaps of poverty, for the small sum of One Pound sent to the Children's Country Holidays Fund, 161, Marylebone-road, by kind permission of the Earl of Arran (Room 20, 18, Buckingham-street, Strand. In 1929 we sent away over 32,000 children.

ORGAN PIPE, manual, pedal, and roll player, 18 stop, 11 ft. high, 11 ft. wide, 6 ft. deep, mahogany, dynamo, accumulator almost new.—Write Box 4572, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

N.S.P.C.C. chases shadow from little lives. Send gift Director, Leicester-square, W.C.

"I COMMEND YOU to the 1820 Memorial Settlers' Extract from letter from a retired R.A.F. officer now settled in South Africa.—Information regarding settlement in South Africa can be had from the offices of the Association, 130, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

CAN YOU HELP US?—The KATHARINE LOW SETTLEMENT, 108, High-street, Battersea, is in need of practical help. We need (1) Money, (2) Workers for clubs, &c., (3) Toys, (4) Carpentry tools, (5) Books and, above all, (6) Interest.

UNFURNISHED FLAT; £91 per annum; W.4; three rooms, bath room; overlooks park; good garden.—Write Box 09145, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.

YOUNG LADY, French-Swiss, seeks POST as pair to end September; French tuition.—Write Madame A. Perruchet, 154, Oakwood-court, W.14.

DO PLEASE HELP us with our MAY FAIR on May 23rd, in aid of our standing Camp, and many other activities, by sending anything saleable. Old or new CLOTHES, modern conveniences and public services. Population 30,000. ——, 3, Gilbey's Yard, St. Luke's Vicarage, Victoria Docks, E.16.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE SERVICE FLAT just off PORTLAND-PLACE is available for LETTING, either furnished or unfurnished, to a married couple, the owner having to go abroad; two bed, bath, and delightful reception room; in modern building with constant hot water, lift, and every other convenience. Low rent to desirable tenants, or exchange for country flat or house on sacrificial terms.—Write Box E.197, The Times, E.C.4.

£50,000 Urgently REQUIRED for DEVELOPMENT of OAKHILL JOURNALISTS' HOME. All donations, large and small, gratefully received by the Duke of Northumberland (Chairman, Appeal Committee), or the Duchess of Richmond and Gordon (Chairman, Ladies' Appeal Committee) Byron House, 7, St. James's-street, S.W.1.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME for GENTLEMAN; full service if required; Rickmansworth.—Write E. P., 55, Beauchamp-place, S.W.3.

LADY MARJORIE HAMILTON wishes to LET FLAT at 11, Montpelier-row, Twickenham, November or for Season; five bed rooms, two reception.

REGENERATION.—CORRECT BREATHING reduces without a diet.—Ernest Hopkins, 20, John-street, Adelphi, W.C.2.

700 YEARS.—Are you aware how long the sick and suffering poor have been cared for at ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, London? New annual subscriptions and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactions.

WANTED small FURNISHED HOUSE, NORTH CORNISH COAST; six beds; four sitting rooms; 20 guineas weekly.—Write Box 4572, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

PEDIGREE wanted, privately organized by lady and gentleman visiting Aupecy, Chamonix, Geneva.—Write Box A.1055, The Times, E.C.4.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently wanted for our Dental Aid Work.—Ivory Cross, 67A, Welbeck-street, W.1.

BABIES and YOUNG CHILDREN RECEIVED in Mary Ann Cottage, Ockham, Surrey.—Mrs. Margaretz, Kippington. 'Phone, Sevenoaks 867.

6D. MILE—BUICK Saloons, owner or chauffeur driven.—Yell. 12, Ashburn gardens. Frob. 3320.

LADY having Town house would like to meet with lady another who would share with her; a PAYING GUEST.—Write Box S.1259, The Times, E.C.4.

PEERESS would like to CHAPERON a lady from her own home or hotel occasionally; references required.—Write Box S.1260, The Times, E.C.4.

LAWN-TENNIS LESSONS, 7/-, 1st hour, £1 an hour. Lady's Pro., Box 1326, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY returned from Kashmir wishes DISPOSE valuable PERSIAN CARPETS and other interesting Curios.—Write Box 3261, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

GERMAN LADY, HANOVER, will take English lady wishing learn German; tennis; golf; riding, &c.; reasonable terms; references exchanged.—Write Box 7396, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

NORMAN CHATEAU near DIEPPE to be LET, June 1st to 15th; three bedrooms, three beds, garage, &c.; TROUT FISHING.—Write Box G.1780, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, large CORNER RESIDENCE suitable for conversion into Maisonettes; central district; near reception 10 or 11 bed rooms, preferably with garage and rooms over; long lease or freehold property only considered.—Harrison, 10, Staple Inn, W.C.1. Holborn 1464.

BEDLINGTON FEDIGREE PUPS for SALE.—Dogs, 4gns.; bitches, 2gns.; three months.—Jebb, Hawkesyard, Rugeley, Stafford.

DANCING.—Four lessons £1 1s.—Miss Carew, 91, Victoria-street, next A. and N. Stores. Franklin 6312.

GOODWOOD.—Seven miles sea. 4 min. by car, golf 2/6; polo, 5/6; tennis, 1/6. HOUSE to be LET, furnished in beautifully stocked old-walled gardens; period panelling and furniture; electric light; four reception, ten bed rooms, three double; complete country; main fire station. To be LET UNFURNISHED two or four months.—The Hon. Mrs. E. Moss, 18, Cadogan-place.

BERKSHIRE DOWNS, 1¼ mile station; ancient house 9 modern comfort.—FOR SALE, JACOBEAN MANOR HOUSE; stone built; panelled throughout; reconditioned by expert; 1¼ acre; tennis lawn (making); garage (two cars); modern drainage; central heating; Co.'s electric light (on way); two or three reception; seven, bath, seven bed rooms; two bath rooms.—Apply Owner, Basil Sutton, Lambourn, Newbury, Berks.

CAMBERLEY.—To be LET unfurnished, COUNTRY RESIDENCE; six principal and four secondary beds, two baths, three reception; garage two cars. Rent £300 per annum.—R. Macfie, The Orchard, Camberley.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN wishes to place his Son, aged 17, as a PAYING GUEST with good English family for the months of July, August and September; quiet, social life and opportunities required; South of England; lawn tennis, sea-bathing, &c.; must have facilities for learning good English.—Box 804, W. H. S. Crawford, Ltd., 72, High Holborn, W.C.1.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, experienced Continental driving, desires act CHAUFFEUR to visitors to Continent this summer (some French spoken).—Write Box E.907, The Times, E.C.4.

UNIQUE HOLIDAY in OLD FORTRESS.—QUAINT OLD TOWN.—Fine climate. Interesting; right on sea front. South Coast; two flats; lounge, kitchen, two bed rooms, bath (hot and cold), &c.; gas, electric light; main drainage; roof garden.—Write G., 2, Southend-lane, S.E.6.

DICUBI-TERRARUM metodo nova donos secundis,
Grotoquay gallos inventore rapi;
Non sed sanct Fortunum visitem visitemque Masocem:
Quattuor ai hannuis cietuis quaequo datur.
Cur tenerum palmae praebent Fortunosque Masoque,
Quos ubi terris dulcior est mostos?

WHY not let Fortnum and Mason serve your next dinner party in your own house? Everything perfect, and no servant problem.—182, Piccadilly, W.1. Telephone, Regent 4002.

A SAVILE-ROW LOUNGE SUITS from 8gns. built for you by EMMS.—Appointment, write, or ph. EMMS, Ltd., Tailors, 11, Savile-row, W.1. Regent 3584.

MAPLE and Co., Ltd.—If your present FURNITURE is not SUITED, a SUITED HOUSE can be FOUND. Apply to MAPLE and Co., Ltd., TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD, W.1., for particulars regarding packing, freight, Custom House formalities and insurance), also rates for continental and American removals.

EVERYONE APPRECIATES GOOD CLOTHES, but not everyone can pay their original cost; we have enormous demands from our various branches for partly worn clothing, such as gentlemen's lounge or dress suits, overcoats, &c., ladies' dresses, furs, costumes, shoes, &c., and therefore pay far above the average prices for all garments sent.—Apply, cash by return, or call at 6, PETER DEAN and Co., 151-5, EDGWARE-ROAD, W.2. Padd. 4230. Buyers attend free of charge anywhere.

A.C. CAR

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.
MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICES.
MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O. CRUISES.
May 30.—SPAIN, ALGERIA, MOROCCO. 14 days; from 25 guineas.
June 14.—SPAIN, MONTE CARLO, CORSICA. 13 days; from 24 guineas.
June 28.—SPAIN, MONTE CARLO, ALGERIA. 13 days; from 24 guineas.
July 26.—AROUND BRITAIN. 13 days; from 24 guineas.
Other cruises to ICELAND, NORWAY, and the MEDITERRANEAN.
For all information apply P. & O. Cruises (F. H. Grosvenor, Manager), 14, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

P. & O.
(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.) Taking passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	Moselles.
Morea	11,000	Holland	—	May 23
†Razmak	11,000	Thornton	May 28	May 30
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	May 28	June 6
†Malwa	11,000	Britten	June 6	June 13
Rajputana	16,600	Cadiz	June 13	June 20
†Rawalpindi	16,600	Stringer	June 20	June 27
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	July 4	July 11
Mantua	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18
†Macedonia	11,000	Morton	July 18	July 25
Osmanli	13,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
†Ranpura	16,000	Furlong	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
Malwa	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
†Ranchi	16,600	Brooks	Aug. 15	Aug. 22

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

†Mongolia	16,500	Rhodes		May 22
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	May 30	June 6
Kathay	15,000	Griffin	June 13	June 19
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
*Bendigo	13,000	Wyatt	July 11	July 17
Osmanli	13,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
†Moldavia	16,500	Allin	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29

‡ Taking also 3rd cabin passengers. * Taking one class only at 3rd cabin rates.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
Calling at Southampton.

Padua (cargo)	7,736	—	June 6	—
Rhotan (cargo)	6,000	—	June 20	—
Perim (cargo)	7,845	—	July 4	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Morea	11,000	Holland	—
Kalyan	9,000	Cochrane	May 29
Rajputana	16,600	Cadiz	June 13
†Borda (cargo)	11,000		June 21
Kashmir	16,600	Mallalue	June 26
Mantua	11,000	Hignett	July 11

¶ Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.
(Under contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Antwerp.	London
*HATIPARA	8,182	May 21	May 24	May 31
*PREKLEVE	8,244	June 11	June 14	June 21
*BOMALA	8,241	July 2	July 5	July 12
*MASULA	7,281	July 23	July 26	Aug. 2

* Cargo Steamer.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp	Mid'shro.	London.
*SULBERA	9,100	—	May 24	May 31
*MANTOLA	9,000	May 21	June 7	June 14
†MASHOBRA	8,524	June 11	June 21	June 28
†MANILA	8,240	June 25	July 5	July 12

§ Calls Tangier. † Calls Malta and Jeddah.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
MATIANA	9,000	—	June 7	June 14	June 14
MALDA	8,900	June 14	June 25	July 4	July 12
MODASA	9,070	July 12	July 23	Aug. 1	Aug. 9
MADURA	9,077	Aug. 9	Aug. 20	Aug. 29	Sept. 6

QUEENSLAND.

Ship. A STEAMER	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham.	LONDON
—	—	—	—	—

PASSENGER OFFICE.
Manager, F. H. Grosvenor.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
City Booking Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Paris: Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Cpl. C. Pass. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
Freight Agents:
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
Freight Brokers:—
P. & O., Bosanquet, Meriath and Co., 19, Finchurch-avenue, E.C.3; R.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlestro' to Bombay and Karachi), Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and Queensland Line (B.I.), Potter and Hughes, 2, Finchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.
Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
ROTORUA	12,500	June 6
*REMUERA	11,500	June 13
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	July 4
TUAPEHU	9,000	Aug. 1
RUAHINE	11,000	Aug. 15

† Saloon and 3rd Class Passengers only. * Via Suva.
Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd. (J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 9, Bishopsgate-street, E.C.2; Lamport and Holt Line, Ltd., 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 84, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand, or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. Jarman, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND
LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Cheaper Line in connection with Service via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From † Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
NAKURA	—	June 13
NIAGARA	June 25	—
TAHITI	—	July 9
ORANGI	July 23	—

† Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.

Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. Jarman, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724), or for Vancouver Service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.
MAIL STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, Aden, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Plymouth.
BALRANALD	13,000	June 6	June 14
BALLARAT	13,000	July 4	July 5
BENDIGO	13,000	July 11	—
BARADINE	13,000	Aug. 1	Aug. 2

†Calls Marseilles 17th July; not calling Malta.
Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	19,500	—	May 22
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	16,500	Aug. 8	Aug. 14

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, or (passage as only) 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

AUSTRALIA
BY THE
ORIENT LINE.
Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORONSAY	20,000	May 24	May 30	June 1
ORAMA	20,000	June 7	June 13	June 15
OTRANTO	20,000	July 19	July 25	July 27
ORMONDE	15,000	Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 84, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL

BUCKNALL
FAST REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer	Tons	Date	Destination
City of Cairo	7,906	June 5	Calcutta
‡City of Venice	5,306	June 19	Bombay and Karachi
City of York	7,844	July 3	Calcutta
‡City of Baroda	7,129	July 15	Bombay and Karachi

(a) Calls Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Alexandria	4,712	June 7	Cape Town, Algoa Bay,
City of Karachi	5,573	July 19	E. London, Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers. Sailings at monthly intervals.
AUTUMN SAILINGS ON APPLICATION.
Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower Buildings, Water-st. .. Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 76, Bothwell-street .. .. Cent. 9222

BIBBY LINE.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW MAIL STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing London.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Chaskra	7,000	May 15	May 16	May 17
Yorkshire	15,000	May 16	May 24	May 25
Leicestershire	12,500	May 30	June 7	June 8
Shropshire	15,000	June 13	June 21	June 22
Worcestershire	15,000	June 27	July 5	July 6

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8865, 8087.

AUSTRALIA
BY THE
ORIENT LINE.
Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORONSAY	20,000	May 24	May 30	June 1
ORAMA	20,000	June 7	June 13	June 15
OTRANTO	20,000	July 19	July 25	July 27
ORMONDE	15,000	Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 84, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

HENDERSON LINE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL
To PORT SAID, PASTE, M.E. PORT SUDAN, and RANGOON, via MARSEILLES.
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.
Calls Liverpool. Calls Marseilles.

"AMARAPOORA"	22nd May	31st May
"CHINDWIN"	6th June	14th June

Galbraith, Pembroke and Co., Ltd., 7, Billiter-square, London, E.C.3; Lamport and Holt, Ltd., 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; Henderson and Co., 155, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.2.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.
U.S.A.—CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

BERENGARIA - - - MAY 24
*CARONIA .. May 24 MAURETANIA .. May 31
Via Havre and Cobh, not Cherbourg.
LACONIA - - - - MAY 24
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.
‡SCYTHIA .. May 31 *SAMARIA .. *June 7
† Calls Galway and Boston.
* Calls Belfast, not Cobh.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
ALAUNIA - - - - MAY 24
*AUSONIA .. May 31 AURANIA .. June 7
* Calls Cobh.
LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
ANTONIA - - - - MAY 23
‡LETITIA .. May 31 ANDANIA .. June 6
‡ From Glasgow and Belfast previous day.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 24-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.
THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK, via Cherbourg

Olympic	Wed., May 21	Homeric	Wed., June 4
Majestic	Wed., May 28	Olympic	Wed., June 11

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Via Queenstown.

Cedric	Sat., May 24	Arabic	Sat., June 7
†‡Adriatic	Sat., May 31	(2) Baltic	Sat., June 14

† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown. (2) Not calling Boston.

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Doric	Fri., May 30	Laurentic	Fri., June 13
Albertic	Fri., June 6	Doric	Fri., June 27

SOUTHAMPTON—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
Megantic .. Sat., May 31
(Via Galway.)
LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, Via Panama.
Tamaroa (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri., May 23

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.
FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.
(4) Pennland .. .. May 24
(5) Lapland .. .. May 31

TO CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.
(4) Pennland .. .. Sat., May 24
(4) Westernland .. .. .. Sat., June 7
From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only
(5) Cab'n, Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.
LONDON to NEW YORK
Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons .. .. May 24 | June 21
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons .. .. June 7 | July 5
TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.
*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons .. .. June 14 | July 12
* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

UNITED STATES LINES.
AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES
TO NEW YORK.

U.S.L.	A.M.L.
From Southampton Weekly.	From London Weekly.
Famous Cuisine. From £38 Return (Tourist Cabin).	One class only £26 10s. With bath £25 10s.

Booklets, &c., free from your Agent or U.S. Lines, Offices, 14, Regent-street, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5820.)

America	May 22	President Harding	May 29
LEVIATHAN	June 3	President Washington	June 5

ANCHOR LINE.
LIVERPOOL TO
BOMBAY & KARACHI.
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.
*CIRCASSIA .. May 30 | *CIRCASSIA .. Aug. 29
*CASTALIA .. July 11 | *ELYSIA .. Sept. 12
* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† Calls Port Sudan.
Vessels recognised by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS, carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 31, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All 1st Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine 3rd cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.
CAMERONIA .. May 22 | CALEDONIA .. .. June 14
TRANSYLVANIA .. June 4 | CALIFORNIA .. .. June 28
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.
REGULAR
EXPRESS
FIRST AND SECOND CLASS
FAST "CABIN" AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN SERVICES
from
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER" BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
" FRANCE " (c)	May 21	May 27
" ILE DE FRANCE " (c)	May 28	June 3
" PARIS " (c)	June 11	June 17
" DE GRASSE " (c)	June 6	June 14

(c) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.

Also
HAVRE to HOUSTON, Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.
Also
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
TRINIDAD—SPANISH MAIN—CRISTOBAL.
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE " .. .. May 19
S.S. " LAFAYETTE " .. .. .. June 16
The largest and fastest liners from England. Also
FRANCE TO CUBA & MEXICO
monthly.
Cie. Générale Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

N.Y.K. LINE.
(JAPAN MAIL.)
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

Vessel.	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
KAMO MARU	8,600	May 30	June 7	June 9
KATORI MARU	10,000	June 14	June 21	June 23
ATSUTA MARU	8,000	June 29	June 28	June 30

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, and PORT SAID.
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE from SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU to JAPAN & CHINA.
Through Bookings from Europe.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyds-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 0844-9.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

HEALTH—PLEASURE—EDUCATION.
TRAVEL ROUND THE WORLD.
£257 10s. 0d. First Class, £152 8s. 0d. Special Class. Fortnightly Sailings. Stop-over Privileges at all Ports.
DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES AND AMERICAN MAIL LINES.
Complete Voyage—112 Golden Days of Travel or Voyage can be completed any time within two years.
For full particulars and accommodation apply to T. L. Duff and Co., General Agents, 22, Billiter-street, London, E.C.3 (Tel., Monument 9221), or to the Principal Passenger Agencies.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
REGULAR SAILINGS FROM SOUTHAMPTON.
TO HALIFAX AND NEW YORK
VOLENDAM (First-class fare from £35) .. May 24
NIEUW AMSTERDAM (First-class fare from £35) May 31
HOLLAND'S LARGEST LUXURY LINER.
†S.S. STATENDAM .. .. 30,000 tons
Next Sailing .. .. June 7

TO CUBA AND MEXICO.
*LEERDAM .. May 24 | *MAASDAM .. June 21
* From Boulogne. † Not calling Halifax.
Apply 19, PALL-MALL, S.W.1 (Tels. No. Gerr. 5440), or to 27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tels. No. Mon. 0021.)

CLAN LINE.

CAPE TOWN, MOSSEL BAY, ALGOA BAY, AND EAST LONDON.	Newport.	Glasgow. Birkenh'd.
CLAN MACWHIRTER	May 29	June 4
NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES, AND BEIRA.	Newport.	Glasgow. Birkenh'd.
CLAN MACALISTER	May 22	May 28
NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES, AND MAURITIUS.	Newport.	Glasgow. Birkenh'd.
CLAN MACALISTER	May 22	May 28
BOMBAY AND PERSIAN GULF.	Glasgow.	M'chester. Birkenh'd.
†CLAN MACBRIDE	June 3	June 13 June 17
COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND CHITTAGONG.	Glasgow.	M'chester. Birkenh'd.
CLAN MACGILLIVRAY	May 29	— June 5
MARMAGOA, CALICUT, COCHIN, ALLEPEY, TUTICORIN, AND CHITTAGONG.	Glasgow.	Birkenh'd. London. Antwerp.
CLAN MORRISON	June 13	June 17 June 27 July 1

For Rates of Freight, &c., apply to CAYZER IRVINE and Co., Ltd., London, Glasgow, Liverpool; or to E. E. EYNASTON and Co., Manchester.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION BUENOS AIRES, 1931.
Book your passage early through
McGregor, Gow & Holland, Ltd.,
20, BILLITER-STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.
Telephone: Monument 5600 (nine lines).
NO BOOKING FEES.

REDUCED FARES TO S. AFRICA.
Leaving May 30th, June 11th or 26th.
Special train fares to all ports.
Cape Town, third class, £30; second, £60; first, £90.
HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT & Co., LTD., 25, Cockspur-street, LONDON, S.W.1. Gerr. 2094-5.

TANGIER, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES.
SHORT SEA TRIPS.
ROTTERDAM LLOYD.
FORTNIGHTLY from and to SOUTHAMPTON for EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.

S.S. Patria	12,000	May 30
M.S. Simalur	12,000	June 13
M.S. Indrapoera	10,700	June 27

Apply U.K. Agents, Reconda, Mortimer and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3; West End Passage Agency, The American Express Co., Inc., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA
by
THE ROYAL MAIL LINE,
BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS
to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
*ARLANZA	14,920	May 23	—
†DESNA	11,448	—	May 24
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	June 6	—
†DEMERARA	11,484	—	June 7
*ALMANZORA	15,551	June 20	—
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	July 4	—
DARRO	11,484	—	July 5
*ARLANZA	14,930	July 18	—

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.
EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.
THE PACIFIC LINE
to
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA. Via France, Spain. PERU, PANAMA CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORCOMA (calls Azores)	11,380	May 29
ORITA (omits Bermuda)	9,294	June 12
ORDUNA	15,507	July 3
ORBITA	15,495	July 31

SPECIAL SUMMER TOUR TO BERMUDA.
ORDUNA, July 3.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"
CRUISES to
GIBRALTAR, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, LAS PALMAS, TENERIFFE, MADEIRA.
From SOUTHAMPTON .. 6th June .. .. 14 days
TO NORWAY, NORTHERN CAPITALS, LENINGRAD, MOSCOW, &c.
JUNE—AUGUST.
TO MEDITERRANEAN.
SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.
LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.
Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Goree, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CANADA & U.S.A.
SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(Via Cherbourg).

EMPRESS OF FRANCE (to Quebec only)	May 24
MONTCALM	May 30
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (to Quebec only)	May 31
MONTROSE (via Cobh)	June 5

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.)	May 23
DUCHESS OF YORK	May 30
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (B.)	June 6
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.G.)	June 12

(B.) Via Belfast. (G.) Via Greenock.
GLASGOW TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.
D. OF BEDFORD May 24 | MELITA .. .. May 29
JAPAN AND CHINA
VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu)	June 12
Latest connecting Steamer from Southampton	May 31
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	June 26
Latest connecting Steamer from Southampton	June 14

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA
Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Steamers from Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
NIAGARA .. June 25 | AORANGI .. .. July 23
When travelling always carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.
APPLY CANADIAN PACIFIC,
62-65, Charing-cross, London, S.W.1; 105, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; 21, Mosley-street, Manchester; 4, Victoria-square, Birmingham; Haute-road, Southampton; 18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol; 25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA"
(oil burners).
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE,
34, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Hobsons Bay	14,190 tons from Southampton	May 28
Esperance Bay	14,176 tons from Southampton	June 25
Jervis Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton	July 23

Fares from £38 to £52.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; or Principal Booking Agents.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
ALFRED HOLT and Co., LIVERPOOL.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.
Holidays at Sea to the South of France and Egypt. Special Summer Return Rates:—Marseilles £22, Port Said £35. Next Sailings:—

ARNEAS	24 May	ANTENOR	16 Aug.
RAEPEDOO	31 June	ATREUS	27 Sept.
PATROCLUS	19 July	ANCHISES	27 Sept.

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO
SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.
A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(3) S.S. EURIPIDES	From Liverpool	23rd MAY
(1) S.S. NESTOR	" Liverpool	5th JULY
(1) S.S. CERAMIC	Liverpool	23rd AUG.

(1) First Class only. (3) First and Third Class Passengers.
For full particulars apply to :—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

‡LLANGIBBY CASTLE	London.	Southampton.
†BALMORAL CASTLE	May 22	May 23
†LLANDOVERY CASTLE	May 29	
*BALMORAL CASTLE		May 30

* Via Madeira. ‡ Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal. † Via Teneriffe, Ascension and St. Helena.
TOUR TO SOUTH AFRICA.
30th May, 1930. Reduced return fares.
Apply to the Head Office, 2, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Incorporating the services of the former ROYAL NETHERLANDS WEST INDIA MAIL.
Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pto. Cabello, Curaçao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena, and Pto. Limon.
Next Sailings from Dover :—

S.S. "SIMON BOLIVAR"	.. .. ..	May 24
S.S. "CRYNSSEN"	.. .. ..	June 7
S.S. "STUYVESANT"	.. .. ..	June 21

DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA.

S.S. "COMMEWYNE"	.. .. ..	May 31
S.S. "PRINS FREDERIK HENDRIK"	.. .. ..	June 21
S.S. "ORANJE NASSAU"	.. .. ..	July 12

For Passage Rates and full particulars apply to :—
Hys. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 18-19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. ('Phone : Regent 4529.)
Or to CITY OFFICE : 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3. ('Phone : Monument 0021.)

JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE.
SPECIAL SUMMER TOURS.
LONDON TO JAMAICA.
32 Days' round Trip from £35 inclusive of Hotel accommodation and shore excursions.
First-class accommodation, all outside rooms. Private Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, &c.
For further particulars apply to :—
Agents, KAYE, SON and Co., Ltd., 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3 (Monument 4567); or to West End Agents, Hickie, Borman, Grant and Co., Ltd., 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 (Gerrard 2094); or Local Agents.

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.
OZEAN LINE.

HAVANA	From Southampton.
VERA CRUZ	RIO BRAVO .. .. May 29th
TAMPICO	RIO PANUCO .. .. July 12th
GALVESTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd.,
HOUSTON	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

FABRE LINE
Regular sailings from Marseilles to :—
ORIENT. Calling at Alexandria, Jaffa, Beirut.
WEST AFRICA. Calling Dakar, Conakry, Sierra Leone, Tabou, Cd. Hassam, Accra, Lome, Cotonou, Douala.
NEW YORK. Calling Naples, Palermo, Lisbon, Azores.
Also
MEDITERRANEAN HOLIDAY CRUISES.
Apply JAPP HATCH and Co., Ltd., 166, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Tele., Gerrard 4434.

CRUISES & SHORT SEA TRIPS.
NORWAY & NORTHERN CAPITALS.
MADEIRA & CANARY ISLANDS.
MEDITERRANEAN & NORTH AFRICA.
Comprehensive programme gratis. No booking Fees.
J. D. HEWETT & CO.,
11, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, S.W.1. Regent 7807.
And 101, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3. Avenue 9870.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES
from SOUTHAMPTON fortnightly.
TO ALGIERS AND GENOA
by the luxurious Dutch East Indian Mail Ships of the
NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL LINE.
S.S. JOHAN de WITT .. .. .. 22nd May
M.S. P. C. HOOFT .. .. .. 5th June
D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent to Great Britain, 66, Haymarket, S.W.1. Gerrard 5633-4-5.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA
by
BLUE STAR LINE
BRITAIN'S LATEST & MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES (for Chile).

"ALMEDA STA

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

BARMOUTH.—MIN-Y-MOR (HAPPY HOLIDAYS). Accommodation 120; good chef; ball room; garage; from 9s. daily inclusive according season. 'Phone 55.

BEXHILL.—ST. CATHERINE'S, 8, Dorset-road; 2 minute sea, golf; really excellent cuisine; highly recommended; gas fires; moderate terms. 'Phone 1299.

BOARD-RESIDENCE, highly recommended; near golf and sea.—Miss M. Watts, Rock Hill, Rock, near Wadebridge, Cornwall.

KEMPSEY, EAST CLIFF.

BOURNEMOUTH, Bath-road.—High-class boarding estab., Bridgecot, in an acre beautiful grounds; central all amusements, three minutes Pier, Pavilion; hard tennis court; hot and cold water; garage; from 3½gns. Tariff on application.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position EAST CLIFF; three acres of delightful gardens; own tennis and croquet lawns; garage. Famous for cuisine.

BOURNEMOUTH.—COLLINGWOOD, WEST CLIFF, one minute pier; near all amusements and shops. Hard tennis court; garage. Telephone 931.

BOURNEMOUTH, PINE COURT, Gervis-road.—Hot and cold running water bed rooms; first-class chef; garage; tennis court. From 3½gns. 'Phone 2293.

BOURNEMOUTH, Wheaton Lodge, Branksome Wood-road.—Superior Board-Residence; own grounds; near Pier, &c.; from 3½gns.—Mrs. D. Hindby. 'Phone 5987.

BOURNEMOUTH, Talbot Woods.—PAYING GUESTS WELCOMED. From 2½gns. including garage.—Constant hot water.—Write Box 3765, Smith's, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH W.—Well-appointed APARTMENTS, private (board optional); beautiful surroundings; three minutes. Ahm Chine.—Write Box 3763, Smith's, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH HANDBOOK.—40 pages descriptive matter, views Bournemouth and district, including advertisements, hotels, boarding houses, &c., post free 1d.—A.B.C. Office (1432), Fir Vale-road, Bournemouth.

CASTLEMERE, BROADSTAIRS, is ideal for those in need of a quiet and restful change; a well-appointed house with sunny gardens and magnificent sea views. Telephone, Broadstairs 428.

CORNWALL.—APARTMENTS free now until July 10th; good cooking; every comfort; country.—Reply Roberts, Sea View, Ruan Minor.

FERRING GRANGE, near WORTHING.—A beautiful country mansion in rural seaside village; extensive wooded grounds; lovely surroundings; every convenience; spring terms from 3½gns. 'Phone Goring 21.

FOLKESTONE, THE SALISBURY OF THE LEAS. SEA VIEW ALL WINDOWS.

Finest position in town. Terms moderate and personal supervision. Lift. Tariff sent immediately.

GUESTS RECEIVED secluded country mansion; 7 acres grounds; liberal table; tennis, golf course, riding school adjoining; inclusive terms 3gns.—Wood Hall Towers, Pinner. 'Phone, Hatch End 121.

GUESTS RECEIVED private house, Kent; large shady garden by sea; excellent tennis, golf, bridge; car; good bathing.—Write Box P.1757, The Times, E.C.4.

HOVE.—SERVICE SUITES, well FURNISHED, facing sea and lawns; first floor; vacant; spacious room; high-class cuisine and service.—Proprietor, 7, Brunswick-terrace.

LANCING, near Worthing.—BOARD RESIDENCE; charming house; garden; tennis; near station, sea, Downs; garage; from 2½gns.—Stead, Culver House.

LOOE, CORNWALL. BOARD-RESIDENCE in charming surroundings, near sea and station; hot water in all bed rooms; excellent cuisine; moderate terms.—Mrs. Day, Trelawney-terrace.

MALVERN.—FARMHOUSE ACCOMMODATION; shooting free to guests; terms reasonable; fishing, golf, and tennis near by.—Rodges, Mathon, Malvern. 787.

MIDHURST.—THE GATE HOUSE is most comfortable; quiet position; beautiful garden; electric light; excellent cuisine; golf; tennis. 'Phone 58.

ONE or TWO PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED in Elizabethan Manor, standing in own park; all modern conveniences; yachting, golf; London 1 hour.—Write Box 1744, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

PAIGNTON.—CAMBRIA, sea front; perfect holiday in delightful situation; excellent cuisine, service; sun verandahs overlooking whole Torbay.—Easton.

RESIDENT GUESTS RECEIVED by gentlefolk in bridge; beautiful country; tennis; no hall-door London.—Write E.921, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX.—Spring in an old-world garden.—GUESTS RECEIVED, beautiful old house, quiet; every real service.—Mrs. Oldacres, Homestead, Beeding.

SAUNTON, N. DEVON, close to sea, opposite excellent golf course; vacant June and July TWO SITTING. TWO DOUBLE, ONE SINGLE BED ROOMS; bathroom; attendance; very highly recommended.—Apply Mrs. Macpherson, 6, Belle-vue-road, Southbourne, Hants.

THE SUNTRAP, SUSSEX COAST.—Vacancies for summer; every form of amusement catered for; covered tennis courts, dancing, billiards, bridge, boating, fishing, golf (one mile distant); excellent cuisine. En pension from 3½gns. weekly.—Apply Manager, The New City, near Bognor.

VERY Comfortable APARTMENT in pretty COUNTRY VILLAGE; with board if 3s., without 30s.; car garaged.—Luckin, Pleshey, Chelmsford.

SURREY HILLS.

WONDERFUL AIR, 500ft. up, exceptional food and comforts; tennis, golf; large sunny garden; London 36 minutes; moderate.—Hydro Hotel, Sanderstead, Caterham.

YORKSHIRE MOORS, Woods, Dales; bracing; large garden; home cooking; splendid ACCOMMODATION; garage; from 7s. 6d. day.—Hall, Dallowgill, via Ripon.

WANTED

SEMI-INVALID REQUIRES BOARD-RESIDENCE; garden with shelter, sitting out; country.—Reply 25, Mostyn-avenue, West Kirby, Cheshire.

WANTED, BOARD and APARTMENTS or Furnished House, four adults and three children; July or part July and August; country, near sea; state terms.—Law, Stanford House, near Cheltenham.

WANTED, by doctor and wife, little GIRL, aged 6-7, as PAYING GUEST in good country home; every comfort and generous kept. Moderate terms.—Mrs. Rose, Newick, Sussex.

CONTINENTAL

ST. CAST, BRETAGNE.—GUESTS RECEIVED at private villa; English references.—Mme. de Lalande, rue Pradier, Juvisy, Seine-et-Oise.

YOUNG ENGLISH LADY or GENTLEMAN will be RECEIVED as PAYING GUEST in good German household, Elisabethallee 11, Leipzig, W.31, Germany.

NURSING HOMES

AN experienced DOCTOR RECEIVES PATIENTS, all nerve cases, rest cures, convalescent; a special treatment; care, comfort; delightfully situated house facing sea, private grounds; 7, Sussex-crescent, St. Leonards, Sussex.

CERTIFICATED NURSE can RECEIVE one or two young babies in own home; very successful with delicate babies; references exchanged.—Lane, 18, Cantelupe-road, Bexhill-on-Sea.

HOME REQUIRED middle-aged lady few weeks during convalescence. Terms must be moderate and inclusive.—Box 65, Smith's Library, Kensington-court, W.

NURSE wishes CARE BABIES in own home.—Write Nurse, 7, Craigloe," Holloway-lane, Chesham Bois, Bucks.

NURSE offers lady HOME during accouchement.—1, St. Alban's, Hewlett-road, Cheltenham.

OAKFIELD, 20, Shoot Up-hill, N.W.2.—Rest, care, maternity, residential nurseries; excellent food; comfort; large garden. 'Phone, Hampstead 1610.

RESIDENT PATIENTS.—Illustrated BOOKLET describing the Residence, &c., of numerous Doctors in all parts—Town, country, seaside—who receive PRIVATE PATIENTS (Mental, Neurasthenic, Maternity, Invalids, &c.) sent free on application to the General Manager, British Medical Bureau, 12, Stratford-place, Oxford-street, W.1.

VACANCY in small NURSING HOME for resident 66, Harborne Park-road, Birmingham.

PUBLIC NOTICES

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead-road, N.W.1.

Notice is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY, 11th June, 1930, at 3.30 o'clock precisely, when the following Special Resolution will be proposed:—That the name of the London Temperance Hospital be changed to "The National Temperance Hospital."

By Order of the Board.

A. C. ALGAR, Secretary.

Dated 16th May, 1930.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ACTS, 1907 to 1928. Notice is hereby given that THE BRITISH COLOUR PRINTING COMPANY, LTD., of 14, New Bridge-street, London, E.C.4, and W. J. Sanders, of 5, Harlesdott-road, Norbiton, S.W.15, seek LEAVE to AMEND the SPECIFICATION of LETTERS PATENT No. 245,510 granted to them for an invention entitled "Improvements in advertising or display devices."

Particulars of the proposed amendment were set forth in No. 2156 of the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents) published on May 14th, 1930.

Any person, or persons, may give Notice of Opposition to the said Amendment by leaving Patents Form No. 19 at the Patent Office, 25, Southampton buildings, London, W.C.2, within one calendar month from the date of publication of the said Journal.

W. W. ARRATT, Comptroller-General.

PORT of LONDON AUTHORITY.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) LAWS.

Notice is hereby given that the PORT of LONDON AUTHORITY intend to APPLY to the Minister of Transport for the CONFIRMATION of BYE-LAWS amending Bye-laws made by them under the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928, with respect to the purchasing, &c., of Petroleum Spirit in the Port of London.

Copies of the Bye-laws may be obtained free of charge, either on personal application or by post, from the undersigned.

Any objection to the application should be addressed to the Secretary, Ministry of Transport, Whitehall-gardens, S.W.1, within three weeks from the date hereof, and at the same time copies of such objections should be forwarded to the undersigned.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1930.

C. RITCHIE,
Secretary of the Port of London Authority.

Trinity-square, London, E.C.3.

SOCIETY for the BENEFIT of the SONS of the CLERGY of the CHURCH of SCOTLAND, EDINBURGH.

Notice is hereby given, that all APPLICATIONS for EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE from the SONS and DAUGHTERS' FUNDS, and for ALIMENTARY ASSISTANCE from the ROBERTSON CHAPLIN FUND of this Society, for the ensuing year, must be lodged with the Secretary on or before the 14th June, 1930; after which date no applications can be considered. Applications will also be received for a Free Infirmary Ticket to a Student of Medicine at the University of Edinburgh, and also for the Bayne and Freeman Bursaries, if vacant.—Schedules of Application and all necessary information may be obtained from the Secretary, F. H. Cosens, M.B.E., W.S., 117, Hanover-street, Edinburgh.

THE ROYAL EMPIRE SOCIETY.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Royal Empire Society will be held in the Society's Building on TUESDAY, 27th May, at 4 p.m., to hear the Chairman's address, to receive and discuss the Annual Report of the Council, and to consider the following business:—The appointments made by the Council during the past year in accordance with Rule 26; the re-election of President and Vice-Presidents in accordance with Rule 27; and the election of Councillors to fill vacancies in accordance with Rule 67; to approve suggested alterations of rules and to appoint the Auditors for the year 1930.

By Order of the Council,

GEORGE PILCHER, Secretary.

THE ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL for CONSUMPTION and DISEASES of the CHEST, VENTNOR, ISLE of WIGHT.

The SIXTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of GOVERNORS will be held at 18, Buckingham-street, Strand, W.C.2, on TUESDAY, 27th instant, at 4 p.m., to receive the Report of the Board of Management and the Statement of Accounts for the past year, and for other business, when the President, the Right Honourable Viscount Brentford, P.C., will take the chair.

W. H. GARRATT, Secretary.

THE INSTITUTE OF LONDON UNDERWRITERS gives notice that the MARINE UNDERWRITING ROOMS of the London Insurance Companies will be CLOSED from 4 p.m. on Friday, 6th June, until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 10th June, 1930.

E. F. HUDSON, Vice Chairman and Secretary.

15th May, 1930.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED

Private Announcements 3 lines 6s. (minimum); Trade 3 lines 9s. (minimum)

ANTIQUES, CURIOS, &c.

EXECUTORS, Collectors, and others having RARE GOLD and SILVER COINS for DISPOSAL are respectfully invited to COMMUNICATE with SPINK and SON, Ltd. (Numismatic Dept.), 5, 6, and 7, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1, who have dealt in the finest coins of all countries for over a century. The very best prices guaranteed, whether for a few coins or for a large collection.

TWO exquisite GENUINE ALL-SILK KASHAN CARPETS, valued £400. Accept £250.—Mr. V. Broom, 58, Portman-mansions, Baker-street.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE, PRIVATE SALE.—The greatest bargain offer for 20 years owing to cancellation of contract for SUPER HOTEL in INDIA. We are instructed by the contractors to dispose of these goods at half contract price. They are all made from picked timber to stand climate, and in most cases being sold at less than PRE-WAR PRICES.

250 BED-ROOM SETS in oak and white enamel, complete with beds, £4 17s. 6d. each.

65 Double-size bed-room suites in waxed oak, mahogany, burr walnut, &c., from 11gns. to 65gns.; beds to match.

2 Only 5ft. Jacobean oak bed-room suites, 15gns. each, worth double.

500 ALL NEW HAIR Mattresses, best ticks, 42s. each, usual price 3gns.

20 Only oak fitted gent.'s robes, £4 15s. each.

350 Lounge chairs and Chesterfields in art linen, from 23s. 6d. each to 10gns.

750 Dining-room chairs in oak, mahogany, walnut, &c., from 10s. 6d. each.

300 Real hide lounge chairs, fitted velvet cushion, £3 15s. each, to 15gns.; settees to match.

6 Only three-piece Chesterfield suites in French damask and velours, £7 15s. each (worth double).

The above are only a few of the bargains on offer.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the contents of a well-known Peer's mansion (recently deceased), all of which is equal to new. We are selling at third original cost, comprising two hand-made grey walnut bed-room suites, weathered oak suite, complete dressing and dining rooms in Chinese lacquer, Chesterfields in hide and silk covers, bergère sets, also dining and smoke-room furniture. We invite inspection of this huge collection of high-class new and second-hand furniture, including every item for furnishing. All goods purchased can remain stored and packed free for country. On view 9-8 daily.

A. MARSH & CO., LTD.,
Furniture Depositories
(Patronized by the Crown Agents for Colonies),
114-118, KENTISH TOWN-ROAD, N.W.1.
10 Minutes Oxford and Piccadilly Circuses, and all principal rail terminals. Est. 1857. North 0758.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE

REMOVED FROM
EATON-PLACE, HAMPTON,
St. John's Wood, Sloane-street, and elsewhere.

NOW on SALE at PRICES LESS THAN AUCTION.

FOR BEST VALUE YOU MUST COME TO THE WEST.

CADOGAN FURNITURE GALLERIES, Limited, 162, SLOANE-STREET, S.W.1 (near Sloane-square).

£30,000 FURNITURE SALE.

High-grade stock of FURNITURE made for a large Hotel abroad, now released for disposal owing to breach of contract through non-delivery. All goods soundly constructed of highly seasoned timbers, to withstand hot climate; lifetime opportunity to purchase good furniture at half actual cost.

Included also are goods of the late Rt. Hon. the Earl of Balfour, K.G., P.C., removed from 4, Carlton-gardens, S.W.

300 LUXURIOUS Lounge LAZY CHAIRS and SETTEES in variety of coverings from 25s.; real hide easy chairs with loose cushions, beautifully sprung CHESTERFIELD SUITES covered in French brocade, 12gns., worth 25gns.

175 BED-ROOM SUITES in Oak, Mahogany, FIGURED Walnut, including bed and spring, from 11gns. to 95gns.; five only complete DINING ROOMS, including sideboards, dining table, and chairs with leather seats, 10gns.

500 DINING-ROOM CHAIRS in all woods from 11s. 6d.; of NOTEWORTHY MENTION is a beautiful Burr Walnut Bed-room Suite, including a triple Oval Mirror Dressing Table, Chest, &c., 24gns.; beds to match, honestly worth 50gns.; also one available in unique grey finish, 24gns.; everything for furnishing available. IMMEDIATE INSPECTION ADVISED.

All goods STORED and PACKED FREE for Country.

EDWARDES FURNITURE DEPOSITORIES, Ltd., 35-39 and 45, BATTERSEA RISE, CLAPHAM JUNCTION, LONDON, S.W.11.

Hours 9-9 daily. Five minutes Clapham Common and Clapham Junction Stations. Waterloo and Victoria electric trains eight minutes. Omnibuses and Trams from all parts. Battersea 5932-3.

PIANOFORTES

ARNOLD, LTD.,
PIANO GALLERIES, 28, SOUTH MOLTON-STREET, W.1 (Bond-street Station).

PRACTICALLY NEW MODELS by all LEADING MAKERS, including Steinway, Bechstein, Blüthner, Broadwood, &c., at ABOUT HALF of the ORIGINAL PRICES, for cash or on deferred payments; expert examination invited; 10 years' guarantee; booklet free.

CHALLEN BABY GRAND SPECIALISTS; prices from 82gns. new; stock of second-hands at reduced prices.—14, Hanover-street, Regent-street, W.1.

WEARING APPAREL

A Good Price by MITCHELL'S (late of Holborn), 502, Edware-road, W.2. Ladies' Gentlemen's DISCARDED CLOTHING, FURS, Uniforms, Linen, Teeth, Jewellery, Plate, &c. Buyer attends or cash by return. Ambassador 1353. Est. 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

EDIPHONE DICTATING MACHINE for SALE cheap, complete with secretarial reproducer, cylinder shaver, cylinders, &c.; machine very little used; practically as new; bargain.—Write Box 1276, care of Brown, 39, Tothill-street, S.W.1.

LARGE ROCKING-HORSE (real pony stuffed), saddle, bridle, &c., on substantial stand; the very thing for large nursery, convalescent home, &c.; cost £35, bargain £6.—Write Box N.921, The Times, E.C.4.

TYPEWRITERS, Duplicators, Adders, Calculators Office Furniture Bought, Sold, Hired, Exchanged.—Taylor's, 74, Chancery-lane, W.C. Holborn 3793.

LEGAL NOTICES

4 lines 8s. (minimum)

FANNY ALLINGHAM TUTHILL deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given, that all CREDITORS and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of FANNY ALLINGHAM TUTHILL of Woodcroft House, Cheltenham, in the County of Gloucester, Widow (who died on the 28th day of March, 1930), and Letters of Administration whose estate were granted on the 8th May, 1930, to Louisa Fanny Tuthill, the daughter of deceased, on the 6th day of May, 1930, at the Principal Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims or demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said Administratrix, on or before the 30th day of July, 1930, after which date the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice; and will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debts, claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 15th day of May 1930.

DAWES & SONS, 81/87 Gresham Street, London E.C.2. Solicitors for the said Administratrix.

IN the Estate of HARRY ENGLISH FULFORD deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of Eight Days after publication hereof, APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, for the SEALING of the LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION with the Will annexed of the ESTATE of HARRY ENGLISH FULFORD of 2, Sheffield-street South Yarra in the State of Victoria Australia Retired Civil Service Servant deceased, granted by the Supreme Court of Victoria at Melbourne on the first day of July 1929.

SHEFFIELDS, LEESE & MUNNS, 31 Old Jewry London E.C. Solicitors for Athol Dorothea Fulford of 82 Lancaster Gate London W.

NOTICE to APPEAR

Folio 105 1930 B. No. 1088

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Admiralty Division

SHIPS "CABO OROPESA" and "CES".

Whereas in an Action of Limitation of Liability instituted in the High Court of Justice on behalf of Thomas Broyig, the Owner of the s.s. "Ces" against The Owners of s.s. Cabo Oropesa," the Owner of her Cargo and others, the Judge of the Admiralty Division of the said High Court of Justice on the 16th April 1930 amongst other things pronounce that in respect of loss or damage to Ships, Goods, Merchandise, or other things arising by reason of the improper navigation of the said s.s. "Ces" on the occasion of the collision between that vessel and the s.s. "Cabo Oropesa" on the 14th day of December 1929, the Owner of the said s.s. "Ces" is answerable in damages not exceeding £8,334 4 10 (sum) in the currency of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland being at the rate of £8 for each ton of the registered tonnage of the said s.s. "Ces" with the addition of engine room space).

This is to give notice to all persons having any CLAIM in respect of the loss or damage caused as aforesaid, that if they do not come in and enter their Claims on or before the 16th July 1930, they will be excluded from sharing in the aforesaid amount.

Dated the 30th day of April 1930.

Taken out by INCE, COLT, INCE & ROSCOE, 10 and 11, Lime Street, London, E.C.3, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE. Probate Divorce & Admiralty Division (Probate). In the Matter of LEONARD MIDWOOD deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of LEONARD MIDWOOD late of Shanghai in the Republic of China Merchant deceased granted by His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court for China at Shanghai on the 4th day of March 1930.

STEPHENSON HARWOOD & TATHAM 16, Old Broad Street, London E.C.2, the lawful Attorneys for Percy Martin Lancaster the Executor named in the said Will.

IN the Matter of LETTERS PATENT granted to AMOS LESLIE KNIGHT bearing date the 3rd October 1914 and numbered 7202 of 1915 for the invention of "Improvements in or relating to the Casting or Production of Elements of Printing Forms."—Notice is hereby given that on the 17th June 1930 an ORIGINATING SUMMONS (1930 K. No. 176) issued out of the High Court of Justice Chancery Division on behalf of the Lanston Monotype Corporation Limited assignees of the above mentioned Patent asking that the term of the Patent may be extended for a further term of five years will come before Mr. Justice Luxmoore for directions as to the hearing and any persons desirous of being heard in opposition must at least seven days before that date lodge notice of such opposition (giving an address for service within the United Kingdom) at Room No. 175 Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, and serve a copy thereof upon the undermentioned Solicitors and upon the Solicitor to the Board of Trade.

Dated this 14th day of May, 1930.

BRISTOWS COOKE & CARPMAEL 1, Copthall Buildings London, E.C.2. Upon whom all documents requiring service should be served.

I ALICE WRIGHT THORNYCROFT of Evensyde Caney Crescent Palgrave in the County of Devon a natural born British subject hereby give notice and make known that I have ASSUMED and ABANDONED the NAME of ALICE WRIGHT McDOWELL and that I have ASSUMED and intend henceforth on all occasions whatsoever and at all times to sign and use and to be called and known by the NAME of ALICE WRIGHT THORNYCROFT in lieu of and in substitution for my former name of Alice Wright McDowell And I also hereby give notice that such change of name is formally declared and evidenced by a Deed Poll under my hand and seal dated the twenty eight day of March One thousand nine hundred and thirty duly executed and attested and that such Deed Poll was enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the twenty ninth day of April One thousand nine hundred and thirty.

Dated this 14th day of May 1930.

(Signed) ALICE WRIGHT THORNYCROFT formerly Alice Wright McDowell.

Witness: Henry William Mote 11 Grays Inn Square London Solicitor.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

RE COLONEL LYALL NEWCOMEN COOPER Deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, that all persons having any DEBTS, CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the ESTATE of COLONEL LYALL NEWCOMEN COOPER late of The Elms, Park Road, Teddington, Middlesex, who died intestate on the 27th day of September 1929 and to whose estate letters of administration were granted by the Principal Probate Registry to Marjorie Martin on the 30th day of November 1929 are hereby required to send particulars in writing, of such debts, claims and demands to the undersigned, as Solicitors for the said administratrix on or before the 12th day of August next, after which date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice; and will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debts, claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 14th day of May 1930.

BOYDS RAWSTORNE and Co., 46, Bedford Square, W.C.1, Solicitors to the said Administratrix.

RE SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Baronet, deceased Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any Claims or Demands against the Estate of SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Baronet, late of West Hill Lodge, St. Leonards-on-Sea, in the County of Sussex, deceased (who died on the 31st day of March 1930) are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their Claims or Demands to us the undersigned Solicitors within three weeks from this date.

Dated this 19th day of May 1930.

W. SILVERWOOD COPE & SON 5, New Court, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.2.

THE RT. HON. SIR JOSEPH WEST RIDGEWAY G.C.B., &c., Deceased, late of Camberley, Surrey, but formerly of Sunningdale, Berks, who died on the 16th April 1930. Notice is hereby given that CREDITORS and others having claims against the Estate of the above deceased should give notice thereof in writing to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the Executors on or before the 24th July 1930, after which date the Executors will distribute the deceased's Estate having regard only to valid claims then notified.

Dated this 16th day of May 1930.

GADSDEN & Co., 28, Bedford Row, London, W.C.1.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929 COLLINS MUSIC HALL, Limited.—Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act, 1929, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Bullmore & Co., Chartered Accountants, 36, Basinghall Street, E.C.2, on Monday the 26th day of May, 1930, at 12 noon.

Notice is hereby also given that, for the purpose of voting, Secured Creditors are required (unless they agree the Company, Collins' Music Hall, 10-11 Islington Green, London, N.1, before the Meeting, a statement giving particulars of their security, the date when it was given and the value at which it is assessed.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1930.

By Order of the Board.

MAXWELL STEIN, Secretary.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON.
President:
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
Established by King Edward VII.
HELPS 143 HOSPITALS.

Subscriptions and donations are urgently needed to enable the Fund to maintain its annual grants, which are made after careful inspection of each Hospital.—Please send your contributions to the Hospital Secretaries, King Edward's Hospital Fund, 7, Waltrook, E.C.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON.
The London County Council invites APPLICATIONS for the POSITION of WHOLE-TIME HEAD (Mistress) of an Evening Institute for Women to be opened in September next at the Friar-street School, Blackfriars-road, S.E.1.

Experience in organizing and social work is essential.

Salary £380, rising by annual increments of £20 to £430 a year.

Married women are ineligible except in special circumstances.

Apply the Education Officer (T.7), The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1 (stamped addressed foolscap envelope necessary), for Form T.7/40 (E.T.), to be returned by 26th May. Previous applicants for a similar position during 1929 or 1930 may apply by letter.

Canvassing disqualifies.

MONTAGU H. COX,
Clerk of the London County Council.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON.
The London County Council invites APPLICATIONS for the POSITIONS of WHOLE-TIME HEADS of Evening Institutes for Men (Junior) which it is proposed to open in September next in the Deptford and Poplar districts. The Heads of these Institutes is to encourage the attendance of boys and youths, not members of any educational institution, by offering a range of attractive subjects.

Enthusiasm for the welfare of the adolescent, ability for pioneer work, and social activity in working-class districts are called for. Salary £440, rising by annual increments of £30 to £580 a year.

Apply to the Education Officer (T.7) (stamped addressed foolscap envelope necessary) for Form T.7/40 (E.T.), to be returned by 26th May. Previous applicants for a similar position during 1929 or 1930 may apply by letter.

Canvassing disqualifies.

MONTAGU H. COX,
Clerk of the London County Council.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON.
The London County Council invites APPLICATIONS for the POSITION of HEADMISTRESS of the County Secondary School, Bermondsey, Southwark Park-road, S.E.16. This is a day school for girls between the ages of 10 and 19 years, with permanent accommodation for 300. The number of girls is at present about 380. Salary, the Council's scale for schools 201-400 girls, namely, £820, rising by annual increments of £40 to £970 a year. Married women are ineligible except in special circumstances.

Application, together with copies of testimonials, should reach the undersigned, from whom further particulars of the post may be obtained, at the University Offices, 38, North Bailey, Durham, on or before June 10th, 1930.

J. L. BURCHNALL, Secretary of Council.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH of LAMBETH.
The Lambeth Borough Council invites APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of a MALE ASSISTANT CLERK in the Town Clerk's Department. Candidates must not be less than 21 nor more than 25 years of age, must be competent shorthand-typists, and must have passed the Intermediate Examination of the National Association of Local Government Officers or some other examination which is regarded as equivalent thereto. Preference will be given to candidates who have received their training in either a Solicitor's Office or on the legal side of the Town Clerk's Department of a Local Government Authority.

The commencing salary ranges from £150 to £210 per annum in accordance with the age of the officer appointed, and rises by £15 annual increments to a maximum of £300 per annum.

Applications upon forms to be obtained from the undersigned must be delivered not later than 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 30th May, 1930.

HENRY PENNY, Town Clerk.

Lambeth Town Hall, Brixton Hill, S.W.2.

SOUTH WEST AFRICA ADMINISTRATION.
VACANCIES FOR TWO VETERINARY SURGEONS.
APPOINTMENT.—On contract for two years, subject to extension by mutual consent.

SALARY.—£375 for first year, £400 for second year, with allowances commencing at £125 for married men, and £90 10s. for single.

TRANSPORT.—First class transport from residence to destination will be supplied, subject to proportionate refund in the event of breach of contract.

QUALIFICATIONS.—Applicants must have secured a Diploma or Degree in Veterinary Science and must be British subjects.

Applications, in duplicate, should be lodged with the Secretary, Office of the High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa, Trafalgar square, W.C.2 (from whom forms of application may be obtained) not later than 11th June, 1930.

THE ROYAL INFIRMARY, DONCASTER.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY REQUIRED. Previous hospital experience essential. Commencing salary £175 per annum.

Applications, endorsed "Assistant," with copies of testimonials, must reach the undersigned not later than the 24th May, 1930.

J. LAWRENCE MEARS, Secretary-Superintendent.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.
DURHAM COLLEGES.
PROFESSORSHIP OF FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

The Council of the Durham Colleges invites APPLICATIONS for the PROFESSORSHIP of FRENCH LANGUAGE and LITERATURE.

The duties of the post will commence in October, 1930, or at a date thereafter to be arranged, and the initial stipend will be at the rate of £800 per annum. The Professor will be required to join the Federated Superannuation Scheme.

Applications, together with copies of testimonials, should reach the undersigned, from whom further particulars of the post may be obtained, at the University Offices, 38, North Bailey, Durham, on or before June 10th, 1930.

J. L. BURCHNALL, Secretary of Council.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS (continued)

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE of WALES, ABERYSTWYTH.
SIR JOHN WILLIAMS PROFESSORSHIP of WELSH HISTORY.

The Council of the College invites APPLICATIONS for the above CHAIR. Salary £800 per annum (subject to a 5 per cent. deduction under the terms of the Federated Superannuation System for Universities).

Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned, by whom ten copies of application, together with testimonials (not exceeding three in number) and/or such references as the candidate may desire to submit, must be received not later than the 28th May, 1930.

E. B. HICKS, Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum). Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

APPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return post; 12 copies of one ls. 3d., 30 for 2s. 6d., quarto or foolscap.—H. King, 11A, Pulwood-place, London, W.C.1.

A Leading West-End Firm of Auctioneers and Estate Agents require energetic Clerk, aged about 30, for accounts department, and knowledge of bookkeeping, office routine; first-class references essential.—Write, stating age, experience and salary required, to Box 8.1216, The Times, E.C.4.

A Retired R.N. or R.N.R. Navigator, preferably with some knowledge of yachts, desirous of congenial job, should write to Box G.1697, The Times, E.C.4.

ASSISTANT (Male) required by Paint and Varnish Manufacturers. Must be capable of supervising advertisements and circulars.—Write, stating experience and salary required, to "G. W.," care of Streets, 6, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

ENGINEERING Salesman, with thorough experience in any branch of furnace design and in all principal industries, including metallurgical, chemical and ceramic, utilizing furnaces of both fuel and electric types, would consider offers from man having their present London office, or alternatively can offer excellent office facilities in London area; give full particulars experience sales records over past five years; excellent opportunity for man with proved sales ability.—Write Box 8.1257, The Times, E.C.4.

ESTATE Clerk required in country Estate Office in Eastern Counties; previous experience in Estate Office preferred; salary £156 a year.—Particulars and copies of testimonials to Box 8.1223, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPORT Manager, with wide and practical knowledge of oil all oversea markets; must thoroughly understand shipping routine, have entree to shippers of motor-cars, and be able to submit undeniable proof of ability to rapidly develop automobile sales abroad.—Write, stating age, experience, languages spoken, when disengaged, and salary required. Box G.1774, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED person wanted capable of routine work, &c., of ice-cream parlour with a view to managing.—Write Box E.924, The Times, E.C.4.

FACTORY Manager.—Wanted, qualified Engineer, under 40, to take charge of two factories employing 70 to 80 hands; experience in management is essential.—Write, stating qualifications and salary required, to Box A.L., care of Davies and Co., 95, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

INTERPRETER (Male) required by large high-class West End firm; must be of good education and speak at least five languages including French, German and Spanish; experience of salesmanship and good wife in confidence to Box A.1070, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Buyer wanted for ladies' and children's medium class drapery; must be well versed in the technicalities of the trade and have knowledge of methods of purchase; experience of dealings in large quantities an advantage.—Write Box 859, 8, Serle-street, W.C.2.

MANAGER required to take charge of distribution depot; Brighton or resident Hants preferred with intimate knowledge of district; experience in control of road transport, systematic daily delivery, and organization of staff essential. State salary required, full details of experience, and age by letter to Colonial Office, Employment Dept., Bourneville, Birmingham.

OPPORTUNITIES Abroad.—An Advertisement in "The Times Weekly Edition" will put you in touch with prospective employers in the British Dominions and elsewhere. The charge is 1s. per line of seven words, and if desired replies may be addressed to a Box Number at "The Times" Office, London, that address to be counted as six words. For use of a Box Number and postage of replies a fee of 6d. is charged. Announcements should be sent to "The Times Weekly Edition," London, E.C.4.

RADIO.—Gentleman of good standing required to introduce the world's popular set to Greater London or Home Counties; dignified proposition and no financial outlay; income substantially augmented with little effort.—Write Box N. 911, The Times, E.C.4.

REPRESENTATIVE in London and district required, engineering speciality; salary and expenses; energy and initiative more important than connexion; own car an advantage; reply giving full particulars of education, age, and experience.—Write Box S.1254, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, a good Coach Painter, one able to undertake cellulose work, but if not highly skilled in this particular branch, one who would be prepared to take a course of paint spraying in England.—Apply by letter, stating age, reference, and wages required, to St. Helier Garage, 87, Bath-street, Jersey, C.I.

REQUIRED, first-class Motor Mechanic, able to carry out all types of motor repairs; only fully qualified men need apply by letter, stating age, references, and wages required, to St. Helier Garage, 87, Bath-street, Jersey, C.I.

REQUIRED, good all-round Electrical Engineer; must be

Sporting News

RACING NOTES

THE JUBILEE

VICTORY OF LUCKY TOR

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The forty-first Kempton Park Great "Jubilee" Handicap was won at Kempton Park on Saturday by Mr. W. M. G. Singer's five-year-old horse Lucky Tor, ridden by Fox and trained by Lawson at Manton, by a length from Six Wheeler, who was two lengths in front of Lion-Hearted. Midlothian was fourth, Sir Joshua fifth, and the pronounced favourite, Athford, sixth. The winner started at 8 to 1, the second at 10 to 1, and the third at 100 to 9. Lucky Tor's performance was all the more creditable as he had to carry a penalty of 10lb. for his recent success in the City and Suburban. Only one other horse has ever won these two races in the same year, that other being Nunthorpe, who was successful so long ago as 1891. Paragon and Bachelor's Double won the two races, but in successive years, Paragon winning the "Jubilee" in 1921 and the City and Suburban in the following year. Bachelor's Double won the City and Suburban in 1910 and the "Jubilee" in the following year. There was no Jubilee in 1910 on account of the death of King Edward VII.

The conditions for Saturday's race, which attracted a very large attendance of visitors, were excellent, for if the going may have been rather too firm for Sir Joshua it was ideal for the great majority of the starters. There was always a large crowd round the parade ring in the Paddock. The best looking horses in the field were undoubtedly the Lincolnshire winner, Leonidas II., old Sir Joshua, and Lion-Hearted. The first and third of these are French bred, but each is now trained in this country. Six Wheeler looked powerful and well, as did Midlothian, but personally I was most disappointed with Athford, who looked nothing like the horse he was last year. Still, according to the betting on the race, there was much confidence behind him. Indeed, he was backed as if there could be no danger of defeat. Yet people who were interested in, and should have known something about, other horses in the race were not without hope. Lucky Tor, in spite of his penalty, was much expected to win, while the owner of Lion-Hearted made no secret of the fact that he hoped that his good-looking horse would at least run into a place. Elsey, who trains in Yorkshire, considered that on his running in the Cambridgeshire Six Wheeler must have a good chance, and did not agree with those people, of whom I admit that I was one, who thought that his charge would not quite stay a mile and a quarter on this course, which is admittedly easier than the Newmarket course. Comments on the other starters are not necessary, although one or two of them seemed to be genuinely fancied.

So far as could be seen from the roof of the Stand the start was a good one. At the bottom of the decline from the starting-gate and when the field was well on their way to the turn into the Straight Midlothian was in front, with Six Wheeler close up to him. Lucky Tor, on the outside, was also well placed, as was Ox and Ass. I also noticed Leonidas II. well up, but I never saw Athford, although I believe that at that moment he was not in too bad a position. Midlothian led into the Straight, followed by Six Wheeler. Soon after the Straight had been reached Leonidas II. moved up and for a moment I thought that he was coming away to win, but, unlike his effort at Lincoln, this effort had hardly been made before it had vanished and Leonidas II. dropped out of the picture. His place was quickly taken by Lucky Tor, who moved up rapidly on the outside and challenged Midlothian and Six Wheeler. These two hung on for a very short time before Midlothian was beaten and then, a furlong from the finish, Six Wheeler began to lose ground to Lucky Tor. None of the runners could get close enough to challenge then and Lucky Tor, drawing away, won rather easily by a length. Midlothian was caught in almost the last stride by Lion-Hearted, who gained third place. Sir Joshua, who had run a good race but had found the pace round the bend into the Straight just too fast for him, was running on at the finish and was fifth, not a length behind the third horse. After him came Athford, who never once in the course of the race had promised to be concerned with the finish. Lowrey, who rode Midlothian, forgot to weigh in and so was fined £5, while his owner, Lord Rosebery, lost the £50 which his horse had won for him by finishing fourth. There is no truth in the rumour to the effect that Midlothian has a weak heart. Leonidas II. will, I am sure, improve on this form, while Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen will be most unlucky if he does not win a good handicap with Lion-Hearted before the season is concluded. He looked in the Paddock before the race as if his trainer would have liked more time with him and the race should have done him much good. The MacNab, who was sweating freely before the race, ran disappointingly. The race for the Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot next month promises to be one of the most interesting races for that trophy that there has been for many years. Such horses as Vatout, Lion-Hearted, Midlothian, Leonidas II., and Lucky Tor will be much discussed in connexion with that race during the next few weeks.

The remainder of Saturday's programme, if it was not of such importance as this always fine race, was nevertheless interesting. Donoghue showed when he won the Spelthorne Stakes on Smoky Light that he has lost none of his great skill and artistry as a rider. Elibank, the favourite, had first run on him in the Straight, and Smoky Light also showed a tendency to hang to the left on to his rival, but not only did Donoghue keep him straight but he also got out of him all that there was in him. I have not seen a better piece of riding this season. Just before the start for the Shepperton Selling Plate, a high-weight handicap, the market on the race suggested that Sonometer would win. He was backed down from 8 to 1 to 4 to 1, at which odds he started. He won easily, with the absurdly short-priced favourite, Observer, unplaced. Sonometer won by three-quarters of a length from Happy Note, but he may have been a little lucky to have done so, for he would not have found an opening on the rails if, in the Straight, another horse had not come away when beaten. Happy Note belongs to a new owner, Mrs. Cooke, and it is to be hoped, as through the sale price of the winner this venture showed a profit, she may be encouraged to buy more horses. Sonometer is trained by Templeman, who is proving this season what a fine trainer he is. Flaming Dawn was probably rather unlucky when beaten at Newmarket recently by Clever Eyes, on whom Richards rode a fine race to win. She was more lucky on Saturday when she won the Kempton Park Atelion Plate from Mickey Mouse, who started just the better favourite at 13 to 8.

The last two races of the Meeting were won by horses owned by Mr. Steel, trained by Walls, a man of the most amazing energy, who acts, produces, manages theatres, and also trains quite a large string of racehorses at Epsom, and ridden by Wing, who for a number of years has been riding with success in Ireland, although he started his career as a jockey in this country. Their first winner was Caballero, who won the Sunningdale Plate after a pretty finish with Barrack Law, with Portraitist third. Caballero, after the Straight was reached, was always going well on the rails, and won on his merits. It is seldom that the winner of such a race as this is received with cheers as he passes the winning post, but he deserved them all, for there is no more consistent or honest horse in training. Generally he finishes second because his very consistency does not allow the handicappers to take a pound off his back. So long as he is kept to races like this welter handicap which he has just won he will go on winning. His honesty and determination remind me of Cragford. The second winner was John Silver, who, getting first run on the favourite, Budaiya, hung on to his advantage to the end and won, although if Budaiya had not stumbled about a hundred yards from the winning post she might have got up and saved the race.

WRIT AND BALLYFERIS

Last week's racing at Chester threw little light on the Derby problem. Especial interest was taken in the running of Writ in the Dee Stakes. This race has been run more than a hundred times, but has seldom, if ever, so I am informed, been won by the favourite. Writ, who started favourite last week, was giving 13lb. to Master Mint and was beaten by a head. The course may not have suited him, but there is no reason why it should not have suited him as well as it did the winner, who, it would seem on this form, is about 12lb. behind Lord Astor's colt. Master Mint's previous running makes him some way behind The Sponger, who was beaten a long way at Kempton Park by the four-year-olds Empire Builder, Artist's Proof, and Sidonia, and also a number of pounds behind Smoky Light, who on Saturday's form is just better than Elibank, who, on Sandown Park running, is not quite so good as The Masher. The fact suggested from Master Mint's other form is that Writ is about the same animal as The Masher or a pound or so behind Ut Majeur, and that is exactly what might be argued from Writ's previous running with Ut Majeur at Newmarket. It will be most interesting if both Ut Majeur and The Masher are started this week in the Newmarket Stakes, for it will then be possible to see whether this argument is really sound. If these two colts then run a close race it will confirm my present view that last week's form was about correct, and if that is so, using the older horses once again, Writ, on known form, is not good enough to win an ordinary Derby. He is, I believe, at the same time a better colt than his owner's Trews, while it may well be that Iliad, also trained at Manton, is better than either. He certainly finished just in front of Trews in the Two Thousand Guineas and also in the gallop at Manton just before that race. Another interesting Derby candidate also trained at Manton is Paradina. He is not engaged this week in the Newmarket Stakes, but Rustom Pasha, who beat him at Epsom, is to run in that race, which, in spite of its small field, promises to be of considerable importance for the bearing it may have on the Derby.

Diolite, the present favourite for the Epsom race, will not be started again until the Derby. He won the Two Thousand Guineas so easily and in such nice style that if all goes well with him he will be one of the favourites, if not the actual favourite, for the race on the day on which it is run. In places where betting men congregate there was a tendency on occasion last week to oppose him, and such opposition is generally based on some sound reason. Probably the best backed horse in the Derby last week was the Irish-bred colt Ballyferis, now trained by S. Darling at Newmarket. Ballyferis, who is by Apron out of Gilford, never ran in this country last season, but he won four races in Ireland and was placed second in the only other for which he was started. He was beaten once at Baldoyle by Sol de Terre, to whom he was giving 19lb. and who beat him by half a length. Later in the season, giving the same colt 9lb., he finished nearly three lengths in front, so that he would seem to be some 17lb. the better. On other Irish form Sol de Terre is much the same animal as Confetti, who, on her form this season in this country, is certainly a good many pounds behind such fillies as Sister Clover and Fair Isle or such a colt as Strongbow. It would, therefore, have been safe to put her in the Free Handicap, on her known form, with not more than 8st. and probably less, which means that Ballyferis might have to be in our Free Handicap with something just over 9st. or at about the same weight as Diolite. It is just possible, therefore, that Ballyferis is a Derby colt, while I believe that his clever trainer is pleased with the manner in which he is going in his work. My great argument against him is that he is not classically bred. I cannot conceive that Apron could sire a winner of the Derby. So far as I remember, at his best he was not more than a second-class long-distance handicapper. He was by Son-in-Law, who, in spite of his chances, has sired, so far as I can recall, only one Classic winner, Straitlace, who won the Oaks in 1924.

Breeding is indeed a funny game, but it is safe to say that only high-class horses sire high-class horses, and surely the winner of the Derby, even in a moderate year such as this, has to be a high-class horse. It is in such a year as this that all sorts of horses are put up as probable winners of the great race. They appear in the so-called betting returns, and the general public and other people whose knowledge of racing one had thought was considerable rush in to take the odds, which almost always protect the bookmaker rather than are fair to the candidates' real chance. I admit that it can be argued that Ballyferis may have a chance on form, although that argument is based on the running in this country of a filly bred for speed and not for stamina who may not be so good this year relatively as she was last year. If that one link in the argument breaks down Ballyferis may be either a moderate animal or a superlatively good one. We have had no chance of knowing how good he may be in this country, for he has never been seen on one of our racecourses, and will not, so I understand, be started in a race before the day of the Derby. That is against his chance, for a race in public is worth any number of gallops at home. That fact and his breeding cause me to think that for the moment at any rate his chance in the Derby had better be ignored.

WINDSOR PROSPECTS

3.0.—SPEEDY PLATE (5f.).—On the actual result of a race at Newmarket in April Banned has no better chance here than Bawbee, but I thought that Banned was not at all lucky on that occasion and he must have a good chance on his later Newmarket running with the Fourfold filly, who has since won at Kempton Park. Through the Fourfold filly he should beat the Lady Kitty colt. Apart from those mentioned the known form here is very moderate. If any of them has made great improvement since they last ran or if there is a newcomer of ability in the field the market will no doubt proclaim the fact. On known form the winner should be Banned or Bawbee. My preference is for BAWBEE.

2.35.—CASTLE SELLING HANDICAP (1m.).—Citronota was rather an unlucky loser at Epsom in the race won by Observer, who has since failed at Kempton Park. On that form Citronota seems to me to have quite a good chance, for he is almost handicapped the same as he was then. Irish Lord's penalty should stop him, and he does not seem at the weights to have as good a chance as Bill Sykes. Hafiz, using Acrobatic and Freewill, seems rather kindly handicapped. Soldan, on Lincoln form, is not quite so well in as Acrobatic. Using Freewill again I make CITRONOTA just better in than Hafiz and Acrobatic, and accordingly make him my selection.

3.10.—KING'S HANDICAP (1¼m.).—Pinxit, Desconess, who ran badly on Saturday, and Rivalry are not likely to be started. On a race at the last meeting at Newmarket Calvados is better handicapped here than Rivalry, Bou-saada, Cadi, and Boardwalk, and on that running seems certain, if started, to beat them. Through Fireaway, however, he does not seem any better handicapped, if indeed as well, for that was her first race this season, as Sweet Swan. Through The Masher Bunch, although he must have a chance, does not seem quite so well in as Calvados. Dame Swynford is likely, as she did at Hurst Park, to find this course too sharp. Collodian, if started, should run well. At the weights I like best the chances of Calvados and Sweet Swan and consider that SWEET SWAN may have a pound or so the better of the handicap.

3.45.—AFTERNOON SELLING PLATE (5f.).—On their Sandown Park form Rome should again beat The Grange colt, and on that running has a good chance here. I doubt, however, whether he or anything else in the race should beat RICH CISSY, who was an easy winner at Alexandra Park and had previously won her race at Warwick.

4.20.—WINDSOR HANDICAP (5f.).—I have been through this handicap very carefully, and, using this year's and last year's form, I cannot find any horse with what appears to be a handicap chance over another possible starter. Grandmaster and Fuzzy Wuzzy are accurately handicapped on York form, and on the same running, through Garconne, Suspicion is exactly where he should be in the weights with the other two. Ryevale is no better handicapped than he has been before, and he always seems to me rather too high in the handicap. Using Caraquette one can get Canfield and Somme Orb into the race without any advantage over the others. I do not care for these reasons to make a selection.

4.55.—TOWER MAIDEN STAKES (1¼m.).—The success of Smoky Light at Kempton Park calls attention to the chance of Gladius, but on their last running together, at to-day's weights, he should not beat Scotch Don. Using Elibank and Smoky Light, Golden Grace also has a fair chance, but not quite so good as Scotch Don, although I make the difference only a pound or two. SCOTCH DON is my selection.

NEWMARKET NOTES

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

The special train that left Headquarters for Windsor yesterday was a small one. However, among the seven departures are two or three well fancied candidates.

We shall not be represented in either the Castle Selling Handicap, the Afternoon Selling Plate, or the Windsor High-weight Handicap. Our chance of winning the Speedy Plate is very good. The public form of Banned is well known and she is at her best, but I doubt if she can beat BAWBEE, who will represent S. Darling. She is a nice filly and will be more experienced than when she ran quite well in the Granby Stakes at Newmarket. I make her my selection with some confidence. Skylaw is fancied, and D. Waugh will saddle Sodality.

In the King's Handicap Gashmu comes from a stable in good form and he will want beating, but I shall leave him to select CALVADOS, a big, good-looking horse who ran well at our meeting and has been improving with each gallop. Cat o' Nine Tails and Gulvain will be our other runners for this race.

In the Tower Maiden Stakes we have BUCKSHOT, Venetian Blind, and Ferrule. The first named is a good-looking horse and is likely to prove our best.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

NEWMARKET MEETING

CHESTERFORD MAIDEN PLATE.—Magic.
MELBOURN WELTER HANDICAP.—Rose Petal.
BEDFORD TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES.—Gunador.

HAMILTON PARK MEETING

MIDDLEWARD PLATE.—Bahib.
LOWLANDS HANDICAP PLATE.—Kalepot and Scotch Lament.
TILLIEPUDLEM PLATE.—Up Stream.

UTTOXETER MEETING

UTTOXETER SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE.—Bachelor's Tonic.
LOXLEY HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE.—Blarie and Ampulla.
HAWKLEY HANDICAP HURDLE.—Blancona.
HEART OF ENGLAND HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE.—Sandy Hook.

MISCELLANEOUS

WRAYWOOD MAIDEN HANDICAP PLATE (BEVERLEY).—Pompuet.
HOWS-BRED THREE-YEAR-OLD CUP (GATWICK) AND SLEDMERE PLATE (YORK).—Loch Monar filly (3 yrs.).
COLWALL PARK ENGAGEMENTS.—Byron.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Sol Rouge (dead).

WINNING JOCKEYS

The following table shows the positions and percentages of the most successful jockeys to date, together with the result of investing £1 on each of their mounts:—

	Won	Lost	Total	Per-centage	£1 stake System £ s. d.
T. WESTON ..	19	115	134	14·17	−46 15 0
C. RAY ..	17	112	129	13·17	+ 4 12 8
P. BEASLEY ..	15	78	93	16·12	+14 12 8
G. FOX ..	15	142	157	9·55	−58 6 0
G. RICHARDS ..	15	152	167	8·98	−89 0 5
R. DICK ..	13	80	93	13·97	+11 18 8
H. WRAGG ..	13	125	138	9·42	−61 2 7
C. ELLIOTT ..	12	74	86	13·95	−23 17 6
T. LOWREY ..	12	78	90	13·33	−10 0 10
C. RICHARDS ..	12	83	95	12·63	− 5 13 7
W. NEVETT ..	11	58	69	15·94	+11 3 0
J. LEACH ..	9	61	70	12·85	−28 10 7
J. SIMPSON ..	9	74	83	10·84	+27 16 0
M. BEARY ..	9	113	122	7·37	−72 6 1
R. PERRYMAN ..	9	121	130	6·92	−62 14 3

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

KEMPTON PARK

(2s. UNIT STAKE AND WINNING)

3.0.—Smoky Light, Win 12s. 6d., Place 3s. 3d.; Elibank, Place 2s. 9d.; Sally Gray, Place 11s. 3d.

3.30.—Sonometer, Win 12s. 3d., Place 3s. 9d.; Happy Note, Place 6s. 3d.; Sculptor, Place 10s. 3d.

4.5.—Lucky Tor, Win 24s. Place 6s. 9d.; Six Wheeler, Place 4s. 9d.; Lion-Hearted, Place 8s. 6d.

4.35.—Flaming Dawn, Win 9d., Place 2s. 3d.; Mickey Mouse, Place 2s. 9d.; Grand Rock, Place 2s. 6d.

5.5.—Caballero, Win 7s. 3d., Place 2s. 6d.; Barrack Law, Place 2s. 3d.; Portraitist, Place 2s. 9d.

5.35.—John Silver, Win 41s. 9d., Place 8s.; Budaiya, Place 2s. 9d.; Musical Prince, Place 10s. 3d.

African Double.—5.5, Caballero, and 5.35, John Silver, £7 15s. 6d. to £1.

RIPON

3.0.—Hussy, Win 4s. 6d., Place 2s. 3d.; Bolo, Place 2s. 6d.; Sidelight, Place 11s. 6d.

3.30.—Arran Bez, Win 16s. 3d., Place 10s. 3d.; Some Pep, Place 4s.

4.0.—Piccini, Win 31s. 3d., Place 7s. 3d.; Barkham Square, Place 2s. 3d.; Channel Fleet, Place 8s. 6d.

4.30.—Good Mint, Win 10s. 9d., Place 4s. 9d.; Fileandcurl, Place 6s.; Pickle, Place 7s.

5.0.—Wait, Win 11s. 6d., Place 6s.; Eaglery, Place 2s. 3d.; Howdyedo f, Place 9s. 6d.

5.30.—Seer, Win 2s. 3d., Place 2s. 3d.; Prohibition, Place, 4s.

THE KING'S PLATE IN AUSTRALIA

ADELAIDE, May 17.—Phar Lap, winner of the Victoria Derby and of the Australian Jockey Club Derby in record time, to-day won the King's Cup here in the presence of 30,000 spectators. Nadean, who recently set up an Australian record by winning the Australian Cup (2¼ miles) in 3min. 50⅘sec., dead-heated for second place with Kirrkie, three and a half lengths behind the winner. Phar Lap, who belongs to Mr. H. R. Telford, was a pronounced favourite.—*Reuter.*

THE KING'S PLATE IN CANADA

TORONTO, May 17.—The Canadian Turf Classic for the King's Plate of 50 guineas with 15,000 dollars added, was won to-day by an outsider, Aymond, which started at 15 to 1 against. The Governor-General and Lady Willingdon were present.—*Reuter.*

THE KENTUCKY DERBY

LOUISVILLE (KENTUCKY), May 17.—The Kentucky Derby, the 50,000 dollar Classic, was run here to-day with the following result:—Gallant Fox, 1; Gallant Knight, 2, Nod O, 3 Won by two lengths; a length separated second and third.

Gallant Fox, owned by Mr. W. Woodward, of New York, and ridden by Earle Sande, was favourite at 7 to 5 against. The race is for three-year-olds over a mile and a quarter. The owner received a gold trophy from Lord Derby.—*Reuter.*

TRAINER FINED

After the Shepperton Selling Plate at Kempton Park on Saturday F. Wootton was fined £25 for saddling his two horses, Observer and Mirs Monte, away from the paddock without permission, contrary to Rule 23, and not sending them through the parade ring, in accordance with the regulations of the meeting. Rule 23 lays down that all horses running at a meeting shall be brought into the paddock.

WINDSOR PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived.)

2.0.—The SPEEDY PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

		st. lb
aBANNED (Mrs. J. C. Lewis)	Walter Griggs	8 12
GOLDEN DEW (Mr. H. Smyth)	H. Smyth	8 9
WEETHER'S WELL C. by Marten (Mr. R. Brendon)	Holland	8 7
HASHEULLAH (Mr. R. Brendon)	Holland	8 7
PEER GYNT (Mr. A. Bruton)	Beary	8 7
CUBLEY (Mr. W. Hall)	Moreton	8 7
THE SPUDLET (Sir H. Fitz-Herbert)	Clement	8 7
LADY KITTY C. by Vendetta (Mr. G. F. Hartigan)	M. Hartigan	8 7
CRIQUETTE C. by Desman (Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Johnson)	Johnson	8 7
GAY UNCLE (Mrs. F. Lloyd)	O. Bell	8 7
TRUE BLUE (Duke of Richmond and Gordon)	C. Chapman	8 7
EMBRACE (Mr. A. Saville)	J. Beary	8 7
ORANGEPEEL C. by Swynford (Mrs. L. Scott)	Wilmot	8 7
CONQUEROR (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith)	Templeman	8 7
INNERVOU (Mrs. J. Weld)	J. Beary	8 7
aPOSTABIT (Mr. A. Whalley)	Whalley	8 7
POLICEWOMAN C. by Twelve Pointer (Mr. E. Woolley)	S. Bennet	8 7
THE LYKE (Major H. Oxmore)	J. Beary	8 4
EDGAR'S LADY F. by Jackdaw (Mrs. F. A. Clark)	Cottrill	8 4
DUTCH MYSTERY (Mrs. V. T. Drake)	MacColl	8 4
ASCENCION (Vicomte de Fontarce)	R. Dawson	8 4
HULLO MARTEN (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell)	H. Waldron	8 4
aSKYLAW (Major H. Hawkins)	Dundas	8 4
BOURNEHILL F. by HOTAVA (Sir A. E. Heath)	Wilmot	8 4
SODALITY (Lord H. de Walden)	D. Waugh	8 4
CANTOUCHE (Sir C. Hyde)	Scobie	8 4
DULCIE BRIDGE F. by TAGUS (Mr. C. Jarvis)	G. L. Ward	8 4
STYLO (Mr. R. R. Jeffrey)	De Mestre	8 4
GREEN CORMORANT (Lord Lonsdale)	F. Darling	8 4
ROSE DIAMOND (Mr. A. E. Macomber)	S. Darling	8 4
aRAWDEN (Mr. H. T. Mills)	S. Darling	8 4
MINETTE (Mr. V. P. Mim)	V. Smyth	8 4
STYLO'S CHOICE (Mr. E. Robson)	Wilmot	8 4
PRINCELEY (Mr. H. Savill)	Savill	8 4
ELMORE (Mr. H. C. Sutton)	Gooch	8 4
MARGARET OF RICHMOND (Mr. Friend Sykes)	Morris	8 4
CHIVALRESQUE (Mrs. S. Whitburn)	Cottrill	8 4
EMPTY GLASS f. by Knockando (Sir E. Wills)	De Winton	8 4
BLAIRMORE (Lord Woolavington)	F. Darling	8 4

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

BANNED, —; GOLDEN DEW, H. Packham; HABIBULLAH, S. Wragg; PEER GYNT, M. Wing; CRIQUETTE COLT, —; GAY UNCLE, H. Wragg; TRUE BLUE, W. Wells; EMBRACE, —; POSTABIT, J. Collins; POLICEWOMAN COLT, —; THE SPUDLET, T. Barber; ASUNCION, K. Robertson; HULLO MARTEN, —; SKYLAW, R. James; BOURNEHILL FILLY or SYBIL'S CHOICE, C. Richards; SODALITY, R. Jones; STYLO, C. Ray; GREEN CORMORANT or BLAIRMORE, F. Fox; BAWBEE, G. Richards; DUTCH MYSTERY, E. Forsyth; EMPTY GLASS FILLY, Morton. M. Beary rides either Banned or Embrace.

2.35.—The CASTLE SELLING HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs. One mile.

		Yrs	st	lb
PHYSIC BALL (Mr. J. Brown)	Moreton	5	9	1
CRAIGWELL (Mr. W. Hutchinson)	Hedges	4	8	12
IRISH LORD (7lb. ex.) (Mr. S. Wootton)	F. Wootton	5	8	12
TOP DRESSING (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen)	O. Bell	4	8	11
RAINBOW BRIDGE (Mr. F. Cobb)	Cobb	a	8	10
NOLDAN (Mrs. E. Wallace)	Beary	a	8	10
ACROBATIC (Mr. F. Hill)	Hamnett	a	8	9
GOLDEN GAUNTLET (Mr. I. Z. Davis)	Thrale	4	8	8
TYRANO (Mr. W. J. Gale)	W. Cale	4	8	7
HAFIZ (Sir C. Hyde)	Scobie	4	8	7
L. T. V. (Sir F. Eley)	Templeman	4	8	5
TESTED (Mrs. T. Walton)	Killalee	6	8	5
STAR BOY (Mr. A. G. Whiteman)	H. Smyth	5	8	3
LADY LAKELEREST (Mr. R. Bray)	Harry Powney	6	8	3
aMARDEN (Mr. R. W. Buckingham)	G. L. Ward	4	8	1
FAREWELL (Mrs. F. Gilbert)	Coldbeck	5	8	0
WATER DEAN (Mr. H. E. Andrews)	Douglas-Pennant	4	7	13
CHERPY (Mr. J. Allen)	C. Piggott	5	7	13
TETRIPTE (Mr. T. Rice)	Peel-Yates	4	7	12
NUTKOWO (Sir Ralph)	Cottrill	4	7	12
WELL HIT (Mr. E. G. de Mestre)	De Mestre	4	7	11
CORNISH FRIAR (Mr. F. H. W. Cundell)	C. Cundell	5	7	11
NORMAN BARON (Mr. G. A. Butchers)	Butchers	a	7	10
BOBYTHERNE (Mrs. Bennett)	G. Bennett	a	7	9
CITRONOTA (Mr. J. Cooper)	Douglas-Pennant	4	7	8
ROCK TOWER (Mr. H. Sutor)	C. Sutor	4	7	7
OUR BILL (Mr. W. Hutchison)	Hedges	a	7	6
BLUE DOG (Captain Hogg)	Hogg	4	7	5
MELOD (Mr. W. Hammett)	Hammett	a	7	5
STAR SAINT (Mrs. F. Hibbs)	Hackett	a	7	5
HAND IN GLOVE (Mr. E. Pigott)	E. Pigott	6	7	4
THE GARDEN BOY (Sir F. Freake)	Miller	4	7	4
HELP HELP (Mr. G. T. Bashman)	V. Smyth	4	7	4
HANSBURDY (Mr. S. Wootton)	F. Wootton	4	7	3
BOBARINDA (Mr. R. C. Dawson)	R. Dawson	4	7	1
BILL SYKES (Miss M. Poole)	Poole	4	7	0
GOLDEST HAIR (Mr. T. Cave)	Dale	a	7	0
BOSY BOZO (Major C. H. Stevens)	Stevens	a	7	0
TYPHOON (Mr. F. J. Benson)	Nugent	5	7	0
CORNAL (Mr. C. Morris)	Morris	4	7	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CRAIGWELL, P. Prendergast; IRISH LORD, S. Magee; GOLDEN GAUNTLET, C. Ray; TYRANO, F. Fox; BOY, H. Packham; MARDEN, J. Sirett; FAREWELL, —; CHERPY, H. Whitehouse; TETRIPTE, J. Collins; CITRONOTA, J. Simpson; ROCK BOTTOM, —; STAR SAINT, G. Richards; THE GARDEN BOY, —; HELP HELP, C. Richards; BOBARINDA, K. Robertson; BILL SYKES, B. Rook.

3.10.—The KING'S HANDICAP, a plate of 600 sovs. for three-year-olds only. One mile and a quarter.

		st	lb
PINXIT (9lb. ex.) (Sir C. Hyde)	Scobie	9	2
DESCONESS (Vicomte de Fontarce)	R. Dawson	9	0
RIVALRY (5lb. ex.) (Mr. R. C. Phillips)	Maybee	8	12
aGASHMU (Mr. J. S. Austen)	C. Waugh	8	9
BOU-SAADA (Mrs. F. Gutmann)	A. Sadler	8	7
CANFIELD (Lady Carnarvon)	R. Dawson	8	7
BROTHER-IN-LAW (Mr. A. L. Dowar)	F. Darling	8	7
SUNNY POLLY (Sir K. Wills)	De Winton	8	4
DAME SWYNFORD (Captain M. Weyland)	W. Nightingall	8	3
aCATO' NINE TAILS (Mrs. J. Carruthers)	R. J. Colling	8	2
SAINT GALL (Mr. D. Salisbury)	Holland	8	2
BUNCH (Mr. P. Johnson)	Wilmot	8	2
CADI (Miss B. Hines)	Hines	8	1
FAIR FOUR (Mr. J. Fryer)	Clement	8	0
BLUE LINE (Mrs. E. Walker)	Beary	8	0
aPARAGONT (Mrs. A. S. Cornelius)	G. L. Ward	8	13
THE PEE (Mrs. Hartigan)	M. Hartigan	7	13
SWEET SWAN (C. C. Eyans)	Whitelaw	7	13
FIRST SHOT (Mr. T. Davidson)	R. Day	7	12
MILKAWAY (Lord Wavertree)	Perse	7	12
MAPLESMERE (Mr. J. Farr)	F. Armstrong	7	9
COLLODIAN (Mr. C. Cliff)	Beatty	7	8
KING FINCH (Mr. F. J. Marshall)	Morris	7	8
BOARDWALK (Mr. A. Butt)	Marsh	6	7
aGLADIUS (Major H. L. Barclay)	J. Cannon	7	5
LUCELLE (Mrs. N. R. Davis)	Clancy	7	4
aCALVADOS (Sir A. Bailey)	R. Day	7	4

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CENTAUR, —; GASHMU, R. Perryman; BROTHER IN LAW, F. Fox; SUNNY POLLY, Morton; DAME SWYNFORD, C. Ray; CAT O' NINE TAILS, P. Beasley; SAINT GALL, H. Wragg; BUNCH, G. Bath; CADI, R. Bush; FAIRY FOUR, T. Barber; BLUE LINE, —; PARAGONT, J. Sirett. THE PEE, G. Richards; SWEET SWAN, J. Collins; MILKAWAY, S. Donoghue; BOARDWALK, —; GULVAIN, J. Simpson; LUCELLE, C. Richards; CALVADOS, J. Dines. M. Beary rides either Centaur or Blue Line.

3.45.—The AFTERNOON SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

	st	lb
KNAPWEED c, by St. Gironi (Mr. F. B. Barling)	H. Wragg	8	10
IRISH CRASHER (Mr. H. G. Blagrave)	Blagrave	8	10
FAITH AND HOPE C, by King Sol (Mr. F. H. Bowcher)	C. Elliott	8	10
UMBRA c, by Prince Galahad (Mr. M. S. Carroll)	S. Darling	8	10
aCONTEMPTUOUS (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius)	G. L. Ward	8	10
LIKE MAGIC c, by Forerunner (Mr. G. F. Hartigan)	M. Hartigan	8	10
OLD BOB (Mr. C. E. Howard)	Hizzs	8	10
FALLEN (Sir David Llewelyn)	F. Hartigan	8	10
THE GRANGE c, by Vesicodor (Mr. R. Brendon)	Holland	8	10
CAMPAIGN (Mr. A. M. Melville)	Nugent	8	10
ROME (Mr. T. Walls)	Walls	8	10
STREGA (Mr. A. Williams)	Coldbeck	8	10
MENTHOL c, by Irishman (Mr. S. Wootton)	F. Wootton	8	10
MORGIN g, by Kingsborough (Mr. P. Ainsworth)	Ainsworth	8	7
PRINCE CHARMING (Mrs. C. Clare)	Alden	8	7
ORNATE (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen)	O. Bell	8	7
ARIADNE f, by Greenback (Mr. F. Dennis)	Templeman	8	7
GO ON (Mr. B. Farquharson)	Farquharson	8	7
GO ON (Mr. D. Fraser)	Douglas-Pennant	8	7
LYRIC (Mr. A. R. Heath)	Morris	8	7
NATALIE (Mr. Earl Joel)	Earl	8	7
PRIOR'S HILL g. by Desman (Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Johnson)	Johnson	8	7
WHADDON CHASE (Mr. H. Johnstone)	Wilmot	8	7
LEPANTO (Mr. D. S. Kennedy)	Thrale	8	7
RICH CISSY (Mr. W. F. Larkin)	Larkin	8	7
GOLDEN TREASURY f, by Tetrameter (Mrs. K. Milburn)	Hobbs	8	7
MELITHEA f, by Knockando (Major J. A. Morrison)	Whitaker	8	7
EATON GREY f, by Twelve Pointer (Mr. H. S. Persse)	Persse	8	7
GYPSOPHILA f, by Dawson City (Mr. J. D. Roberts)	Pendleton	8	7
CANDOVER (Mr. W. H. Savill)	Savill	8	7
YE OLDE LEATHER BOTTEL (Mr. H. Smyth)	H. Smyth	8	7
DRUMMOND HILL (Mr. Friend Sykes)	Morris	8	7
MARIONETTE (Captain H. F. Thomas)	R. J. Colling	8	7
SONNENSCHEIN (Mr. F. Thrale)	Thrale	8	7
TRINITY (Mr. F. Thrale)	Thrale	8	7
PATRONA (Mrs. E. Wallace)	J. Beary	8	7
SCRAPER f, by Bay d'Or (Mr. G. S. L. Whitelaw)	Whitelaw	8	7
aCATO' NINE TAILS (Mrs. J. Carruthers)	R. J. Colling	8	3
SAINT GALL (Mr. D. Salisbury)	Holland	8	3
BUNCH (Mr. P. Johnson)	Wilmot	8	2
CADI (Miss B. Hines)	Hizzs	8	1
FAIR FOUR (Mr. J.

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

CRICKET

M.C.C. v. AUSTRALIANS

AN EVEN BALANCE

(FROM OUR CRICKET CORRESPONDENT)

The Australians won the toss on Saturday at Lord's and made 285 runs between 12 noon and 6.10 p.m. That is rather a meagre ration of runs for a full day's play on a ground which normally lends itself to fast scoring. Yet there was hardly any barracking from a crowd which filled the ring seats to the full. The inference that neither of two eminently capable sides could establish ascendancy over the other is inevitable, and it accords with the observed facts.

Every circumstance combined to hold the balance even between the Ins and the Outs. The pitch was quite dry but not iron hard. The batsman, therefore, could play either forward or back in defence against the ball of perfect length. But he must watch it vigilantly because even the fast bowlers could produce a remarkably sharp break-back at intervals. Twice Allom would have taken a wicket if "men's size" stumps had been in use, with balls pitching so wide of the off stump that the batsmen, leaving them alone, did not bother to cover up with their pads. One of these balls went untouched for four byes. When it reached the boundary it had deviated a good 20 yards from its original line. One also remembers a terrific break-back from Allen which beat Bradman's bat, but crashed into his supporting pads on its way to the leg stump. But if the pitch was favourable to the development of break it utterly declined to let the ball bounce steeply or quickly. No batsman was hit on the fingers: K. S. Duleepsinhji, who stood in the slips all day, never had a ball to field: not once was a run scored by a stroke which lifted the ball in the air.

A CHANGE IN METHOD

The deepest impression left on my mind by my first sight of the Australian batsmen is that, generally speaking, they have anglicized their methods. On Saturday a notably large proportion of them walked in front of all three stumps, while the bowler was in the act of delivery, and planned to make most of their runs by pushes and glances on the leg side. In particular Woodfull, Jackson, Kippax, Richardson, Fairfax, and the three tail-enders adopted this scheme of play, some more obstinately than others. Not unnaturally the majority of the less proficient batsmen were out l.-b.-w., and appeals against their more accomplished colleagues were frequent, but by no means frivolous.

Chapman came out without a sweater, though he seems to have lost some subcutaneous protection against the cold since last season, and started his bowling with Allen (Pavilion end) and Allom. In Allom's first over Jackson was caught in front of his wicket, prepared to push past short leg. He was in no position to play straight when the ball swerved late, and he snicked it to the wicketkeeper. Bradman took his place and at once began to play strokes. The speed and decision of his footwork enabled him at short intervals to alter the direction and length of the fast bowling to suit his convenience. All his earlier runs were scored on the leg side, many of them from straight balls. At the other end Woodfull never attempted to make runs and found very few offered to him *gratis*. Bradman made two delightful strokes past short leg to the Mound Stand off Allen's bowling, and when Peebles came on at the Nursery end he played him extremely well. Chapman was minded to stand at silly point for the slow bowler, but Bradman obliged him to think again. He *chasséed* down the pitch to the higher-tossed balls and drove them all along the ground wide of mid-off. Peebles had a longish spell before luncheon and bowled excellently well. He seemed to enjoy the duel with Bradman, although he had rather the worse of it, and he worried Woodfull dreadfully, inducing him to play forward reluctantly not once or twice, and to be poised at the finish of his stroke with his right shoulder in front of his left. However, no wicket fell before the interval, when 80 runs had been scored in 90 minutes.

ALLOM'S SUCCESS

When play was resumed Peebles did not bowl so well, and for a while the batsmen definitely took charge. Woodfull was timing his strokes better and scored nearly as fast as Bradman. Chapman rang the changes on all his bowlers except Stevens. Allom, coming on at the Pavilion end, got the much needed wicket. Throughout his innings Bradman had obstinately tried to bring off a flat-batted slash at balls outside the off-stump and short of a length. Repeated failure had not discouraged him, but his final attempt dragged the ball down on to his stumps. Woodfull soon followed him, caught at mid-on in playing forward. Lee at first misjudged the catch and finally had to sit down in order to make it. Kippax made 18 runs delightfully. An ordinary back stroke to a length ball from Kennedy which produced a 4 past cover-point was the gem of his collection. He then received the unplayable googlie from Peebles. If the M.C.C. could have taken another wicket cheaply they would have been comfortably placed, but Ponsford and Richardson thwarted them. Ponsford was the incarnation of solid orthodoxy, but Richardson forced the faster bowlers brilliantly through the off-side field. Curiously enough, he could not time his forcing strokes at Peebles, and more often than not had to replace a divot after trying to drive him for 6.

Kennedy again came to the rescue at the crisis. Richardson played a little carelessly at a break-back and the ball was still in the air when it reached Hendren at short-leg. Allom then sent down a profitable over. Fairfax, grossly overdoing the covering-up business, missed a straight ball. Grimmett made the stroke of the day, a square off-drive for 4, but was beaten by the next ball, and Walker was caught at the wicket off the last ball of the over. Wall and Hornibrook, by concentrating on defence, enabled Ponsford to approach his century, but would probably have served their side better by hitting out and getting out before 6 o'clock.

Score:—

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings

W. M. Woodfull, c. Lee, b. Kennedy	..	53
A. Jackson, c. Lyon, b. Allom	..	0
D. G. Bradman, b. Allom	..	68
A. F. Kippax, b. Peebles	..	18
W. H. Ponsford, not out	..	82
V. Y. Richardson, c. Hendren, b. Kennedy	..	34
A. Fairfax, l.-b.-w., b. Allom	..	4
C. V. Grimmett, b. Allom	..	0
C. W. Walker, c. Lyon, b. Allom	..	0
W. Wall, l.-b.-w., b. Kennedy	..	2
P. M. Hornibrook, l.-b.-w., b. Peebles	..	6
Byes, 11; l.-b., 6	..	17
Total	..	285

M.C.C.—A. P. F. Chapman, D. R. Jardine, G. O. Allen, K. S. Duleepsinhji, M. D. Lyon, M. J. C. Allom, C. F. S. Stevens, I. A. R. Peebles, Lee (H. W.), Hendren, and Kennedy.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Allen	16	7	36	0
Allom	32	11	97	5
Peebles	23.3	1	87	2
Kennedy	24	13	60	3
Stevens	9	2	16	0

UMPIRES.—Hardstaff and Young.

CAMBRIDGE IN A GOOD POSITION

FINE BOWLING BY ROUGHT-ROUGHT

Cambridge University had all the best of the play in their match against Middlesex at Fenner's on Saturday and at the close of play were only 132 runs behind, with all their wickets in hand, on the first innings.

After N. Haig had won the toss Middlesex should, on a wicket which was dead and easy, have made more than 213 runs, even though they were not playing anything like their strongest possible side. R. W. V. Robins, however, was back in the team, and Middlesex were also playing G. C. Burton and D. A. M. Rome. Considering that the wicket gave them very little help, especially in the early part of the Middlesex innings, the Cambridge bowling was distinctly good. Before luncheon N. Haig and H. L. Dales, knowing that the rest of the batting was hardly sound even if full of promise, played quiet cricket. Dales began well, but after the first half-hour only took such runs as were given him. Haig, after playing himself in carefully, made a number of good strokes on the on side and hit the ball hard on the off side, though he nearly always seemed to pick the place which a quick fieldsman could cover. J. T. Morgan started his bowling with R. C. Rought-Rought at the Pavilion end and G. C. Grant at the far end. Rought-Rought, a tall, loose-limbed man with a good body swing, makes the ball go with his arm and, at times, seems to make it wriggle curiously in the air. Before luncheon he bowled fast medium and, though he needed watching, looked little more than a good, honest bowler. Grant got a little life out of the wicket, but not much. Morgan varied his bowling, wisely changing it at short intervals. F. R. Brown may bowl an exteremly good ball at any moment and he did bowl one to Haig which would have bowled most people. Haig then had made 35 and was seeing the ball well. Being beaten by the ball, his experience warned him, subconsciously perhaps, to hold his bat very straight and firm, covering the middle stump. The ball, a googlie which came really fast off the pitch, just touched the inside of the bat and Haig made four runs between legs and the wicket, to his equal surprise and relief. Dales and Haig both were not out at luncheon, Haig having made 46 and Dales 33.

After the interval Rought-Rought bowled much faster than he had done in the morning. The hundred went up after an hour and 50 minutes' play. Shortly afterwards Dales played late and inside a fast ball from Rought-Rought and was bowled. Hart played on hard to a ball from Brown which came quickly off the pitch, and two wickets were down for 125. Haig and Robins looked like making a big stand, for Haig was now betting extremely well and Robins seemed to be quite comfortable from the first ball bowled to him. After making 15, however, Robins played too soon to a ball which he was forcing towards mid-wicket and spooned the ball up to Fabian at mid-on. Then there was a collapse. G. C. Burton was very late to a good length ball from Rought-Rought and was bowled before he had nearly completed his stroke. At the same score Rome was bowled by a really good ball which came across from the middle and leg to hit the off stump. Rome did touch the ball, which kept a trifle low, but not quite hard enough to turn it out of his wicket. Hulme was out to a ball which got up quickly, very well caught at short slip. Price was missed at short slip, but the fieldsman was probably a trifle unsighted by the wicket-keeper. Then came what looked like almost the end of the Middlesex innings. Haig walked right out to a ball from Butterworth and made to push it, rather carelessly as it seemed, for a single to complete his hundred. The ball broke very sharply from leg, Haig missed it, and was very easily stumped. Haig had made 99 out of 168, and his innings was worth much more than many hundreds. Nine wickets were down for 168, but Durston proceeded to show what a very big strong man, who is not afraid, can do by swinging the bat hard at the pitch of the ball. The last wicket put on 45 runs.

Haig bowled at the far end and Durston, at something like his old pace, at the Pavilion end when Cambridge went in. Cambridge were rather lucky in that, after a quarter of an hour's batting, there was a shower of rain. There was not enough rain to stop play for long, but there was enough to make the ball greasy and unpleasant to the hand. Robins was given a turn as soon as the game was begun again, but he could not grip the ball properly, and so could not make it do anything quickly off the pitch. Haig tried a lot of changes, including Edwards, a small, left-hand bowler, who was also unable to control both finger spin and length; Powell, a leg-break bowler who can also bowl a googlie, and who bowled well; and Hulme, who is fast-medium and very earnest. Both Kemp-Welch and Ratcliffe played all the bowling confidently and hit the bad ball hard.

Score:—

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

N. Haig, st. Morgan, b. Butterworth	..	99
H. L. Dales, b. Rought-Rought	..	37
Hart, b. Brown	..	1
R. W. V. Robins, c. Fabian, b. Brown	..	15
G. C. Burton, b. Rought-Rought	..	0
D. A. M. Rome, b. Rought-Rought	..	0
Hulme, c. Baines, b. Rought-Rought	..	0
Price, c. Killick, b. Rought-Rought	..	3
Durston, l.-b.-w., b. Rought-Rought	..	37
Edwards, b. Rought-Rought	..	0
Powell, not out	..	3
Byes, 8; l.-b., 3	..	11
Total	..	213

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—First Innings.

G. D. Kemp-Welch, not out	..	40
A. T. Ratcliffe, not out	..	35
Byes, 4; l.-b., 1; w., 1	..	6
Total (no wkt.)	..	81

E. T. Killick, G. C. Grant, H. E. Carris, T. W. T. Baines, J. T. Morgan, F. R. Brown, H. W. Butterworth, R. C. C. Rought-Rought, and A. H. Fabian to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Rought-Rought	24.1	6	36	7
Grant	12	2	31	0
Fabian	15	3	48	0
Brown	15	2	41	2
Butterworth	14	3	46	1

BERRY'S BRILLIANT INNINGS

Everything else in the day's cricket at Leicester on Saturday was overshadowed by the batting of Berry, the young Leicestershire professional who, scoring 185 not out, enabled his side to score 305 for eight wickets against Sussex.

The way in which Berry dominated the play may be judged from the fact that, with the exception of Armstrong, he received little or no support, six batsmen between them scoring only 43, and throughout his long innings, which lasted for five hours and 50 minutes, he did not give a chance. Early in his innings, when he had scored 33, Berry edged a ball through the slips, while when 82 an intended drive fell just short of cover-point. These were small blemishes in an otherwise faultless display. Armstrong, although lacking in enterprise, had a great deal to do with Leicestershire's good score. He joined Berry when the first wicket had fallen with four runs scored, and was second out with the total at 162. Cornford caught two batsmen and stumped one, and throughout the innings he did not concede a bye.

Score:—

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Shipman, l.-b.-w., b. Tate	..	4
Berry, not out	..	185
Armstrong, c. and b. Langridge	..	68
Bradshaw, c. Cornford, b. Tate	..	0
Riley, b. Bowley	..	5
Geary, b. Hollingdale	..	13
E. A. Broughton, c. Cornford, b. Tate	..	7
J. A. de Lisle, b. Langridge	..	1
Sidwell, st. Cornford, b. Bowley	..	17
Smith, not out	..	2
Leg-byes, 2; n.-b., 1	..	3
Total (8 wkts.)	..	305

Snarry to go in.

SUSSEX.—A. H. H. Gilligan, A. J. Holmes, Bowley, Parks (J.), Cook, Langridge (James), Parks (H.), Tate, Hollingdale, Cornford and Hammond.

WARWICKSHIRE'S BIG SCORE

Three Warwickshire batsmen gave a brilliant display against Worcestershire on Saturday, at Birmingham, where 441 runs were scored for the loss of five wickets. The honours on the day went to Bates, who made 199 in five hours 40 minutes. Going in after the first wicket had fallen for 22 runs, he showed considerable restraint in the early stages of his innings, and he lost R. E. S. Wyatt at 75; but from that point all went well for Warwickshire, 266 runs being scored while only two more wickets fell.

Bates took nearly two hours and a half in reaching his 50, but he scored much more freely afterwards. Bates hit well all round the wicket, his cutting and off-driving being very good. He hit 26 4's. The Rev. J. H. Parsons helped to add 150 runs, the cricket during this stand being brilliant. Parsons drove with splendid power, hitting two 5's and eight 4's.

The Worcestershire bowling then was mastered, and in little more than two hours Bates and Kilner added 216 runs. Kilner punished the tired bowling severely, driving and pulling very hard, and the figures in his score of 108 were a 6 and 19 4's.

Score:—

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings

Smith, b. Perks	..	12
Croom, c. Styler, b. Perks	..	10
Bates, run out	..	199
R. E. S. Wyatt, c. Root, b. Brooks	..	12
The Rev. J. H. Parsons, c. Perks, b. Root	..	83
Kilner, not out	..	108
Byes, 9; l.-b., 6; w., 1	..	16
Total (5 wkts.)	..	441

H. N. E. Spencer, Santall, Paine, Sanders, and Mayer to go in.

WORCESTERSHIRE.—J. B. Higgins, C. F. Walters, R. W. Goulte, Wright, Nichol, Gibbons, Fox (V.), Perks, Root, Brooke, and Styler.

COUNTY CHAMPIONS IN FORM

FINE BATTING AND BOWLING

The match between Nottinghamshire, the county champions, and Kent has a way of producing good and attractive cricket, and Saturday provided no exception to this admirable rule. In the course of the play at Nottingham 410 runs were scored, and at the end of the day, Nottinghamshire, with eight wickets in hand, were only 14 runs behind Kent's total of 212.

The large crowd that gathered at Trent Bridge had three great treats in the batting of Woolley and Gunn and the bowling of Larwood, but, even without them, the cricket still would have been well worth watching, as there was a welcome spirit of adventure and determination in it. It was encouraging to see Larwood bowl really fast once more. The wickets up till now have been rather too soft for him, but the pitch on Saturday was firm and ready to help the ball to gather speed. Larwood was unlucky before luncheon, but afterwards he had a devastating spell of bowling, in which he took three wickets in two overs, not only without a run being scored off him, but without the batsmen touching any one of his 12 deliveries. The batsmen were beaten by sheer pace, not so much off the pitch as through the air—they were, in fact, playing their strokes after the ball had hit the wicket or was in the wicket-keeper's hands. Larwood might have gone right through the side after this, but T. F. Mitchell and Hubble were lucky in missing balls at which they played, and, as he did not take another quick wicket, A. W. Carr took him off.

Kent won the toss, and Hardinge and Ashdown made 48 somewhat uncomfortable runs for the first wicket before Ashdown touched a rising ball of Barratt's and was caught behind the wicket. Then Woolley came in, and the crowd settled down to enjoy itself. He began sedately, but when Voce came on he played the kind of cricket which makes him the most attractive batsman in the country to watch. Voce, in his anxiety to bowl fast, was inclined to bowl short, and a short, rising ball on his body means a 4 to Woolley, even if there are 20 men on the field. His hooking was beautifully timed, and when Voce pitched the ball up too far, he leaned forward and hit it through the covers. After he had lost Hardinge he scored 16—three 4's and two 2's—in one over off Voce, but Larwood, coming back at 125, immediately got rid of him, Woolley playing on in playing back to a ball which may have surprised him by its pace.

Todd hit the first two balls Barratt bowled him after luncheon for 4. The balls were a little short, and Todd, drawing back, hit them off his left leg—Todd is left-handed—past point. At 158, however—the luncheon score was 144—Larwood's work of destruction began. With the first ball of an over he bowled Ames, who went back to a ball that was nearly a yorker. G. B. Legge knew nothing whatever about the second, third, and fourth, but the fourth happened to be straight, and the first ball of the next over bowled Todd. Mitchell and Hubble survived more by accident than design, but survive they did to get Larwood taken off and raise the score from 159 to 196, when Hubble was caught at first slip off that ball of 8. Staples which runs away with his arm. Wright hit a 6, but the Kent innings was all over at 3.30 for the disappointing total of 212.

In the hour before tea Gunn and Whysall scored 83 together, and Gunn's contribution to that total was 58. The Kent bowling is very dependent on Freeman, and from the beginning Gunn—Whysall unselfishly subordinated his game to that of his partner—did as he liked with it. He made one bad stroke off Ashdown when he had made 18, but whether Todd, in the slips, was guilty of missing an actual catch is doubtful. Any schoolboy anxious to improve his cricket should flee from the ground on which Gunn is playing, for Gunn breaks every known law of batting, and, in breaking them, makes run-getting look absurdly easy. Gunn never hits the ball—there is some magic in that slow, lazy rhythm of his bat and body which spirits it to the boundary. He was at his most perverse and his most imperious on Saturday, and it was quite impossible to set the field for him. He hit a full pitch of Ashdown's past cover-point with the bat not moving more than a foot, and the next ball, which was on his middle stump, he turned round to the square-leg boundary. Three 4's in one over off Ashdown after tea helped him on to his 100, and, when he was eventually bowled playing forward to Hardinge, he had scored 129 in two hours, and had hit 17 4's.

Score:—

KENT.—First Innings.

Hardinge, c. Staples (S. J.), b. Voce	..	24
Ashdown, c. Lilley, b. Barratt	..	31
Woolley, b. Larwood	..	55
Ames, b. Larwood	..	24
Todd, b. Larwood	..	15
G. L. Legge, b. Larwood	..	0
T. F. Mitchell, c. Walker, b. Staples (S. J.)	..	13
Hubble, c. Whysall, b. Staples (S. J.)	..	24
Freeman, b. Voce	..	1
Wright, not out	..	10
Besley, b. Larwood	..	0
Bye, 1; l.-b., 12; w., 1; n.-b., 1	..	15
Total	..	212

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

Gunn (G.), b. Hardinge	..	129
Whysall, c. Ashdown, b. Freeman	..	39
Walker, not out	..	19
Lilley, not out	..	8
Bye, 1; l.-b., 1; w., 1	..	3
Total (2 wkts.)	..	198

A. W. Carr, Payton, Staples (A.), Staples (S. J.), Larwood, Barratt, and Voce to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

KENT.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Larwood	15.4	4	34	5
Barratt	12	3	32	1
Staples (S. J.)	11	0	37	2

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Staples (A.)	14	2	36	0
Voce	11	2	58	2

UMPIRES.—Buswell and Phillips.

SURREY'S ADVANTAGE

Surrey gained an advantage in their match with Somerset at Taunton on Saturday, when, after disposing of the home county for 195, they scored 96 for two wickets, and are only 99 runs behind. The achievement of Surrey was the more noteworthy as they lacked the services of P. G. H. Fender—Hobbs acted as captain—M. J. C. Allom, and D. R. Jardine, and, in addition, they did not reach Taunton on their journey from Swansea until 2 o'clock in the morning.

The Somerset batting was disappointing, the innings, indeed, being relieved only by the batting of R. A. Ingle and Hunt. Young, who was missed behind the wicket when four, remained until the total had reached 90 before giving cover-point an easy catch. Ingle showed fine form in hitting to leg, but he could get no one to stay long with him, and when, with a smart return from mid-off, Wilson ran him out, five batsmen were out for 106. Lee (J.), who had a runner to assist him after he received a blow on the knee from a delivery by Gover, defended stubbornly for an hour, during which 31 runs were added. In spite of this stand, matters went poorly for Somerset until Luckes joined Hunt in a plucky partnership, this pair adding a very valuable 35 runs.

Surrey began poorly, for Hunt got rid of Sandham at 20, and 19 runs later he bowled Hobbs, but Ducat and Shepherd showed caution, and, taking no risks, they stayed together till the end.

Score:—

SOMERSET.—First Innings.

Young, c. Hobbs, b. Lock	..	33
E. F. Longrigg, c. Brooks b. Gover	..	0
R. A. Ingle, run out	..	47
Lee (F. S.), c. Lock, b. Peach	..	1
J. C. White, c. and b. Peach	..	4
C. C. Case, c. Gover	..	15
Lee (J. W.), b. Lock	..	9
G. Holt, b. Stroud	..	8
Hunt, b. Gover	..	45
Luckes, not out	..	10
Andrews, c. Brooks, b. Gover	..	0
Byes, 9, l.-b. 1, n.b., 4	..	14
Total	..	195

SURREY.—First Innings.

Hobbs, b. Hunt	..	27
Sandham, b. Hunt	..	6
Ducat, not out	..	14
Shepherd, not out	..	45
Byes	..	4
Total (2 wickets)	..	96

Barling, E. G. Stroud, Peach, Brooks, Lock, Wilson, and Gover to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

SOMERSET.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gover	24	4	55	4
Peach	22	4	52	2
Stroud	19	6	42	1

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lock	13	3	27	2
Shepherd	4	1	5	0

UMPIRES.—Stone and Parry

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

LORD'S.—M.C.C. v. Australians (continued).
LEYTON.—Essex v. Yorkshire (continued).
NOTTINGHAM.—Notts v. Kent (continued).
TAUNTON.—Somerset v. Surrey (continued).
LEICESTER.—Leicestershire v. Sussex (continued).
NORTHAMPTON.—Northamptonshire v. Lancashire (continued).
BIRMINGHAM.—Warwickshire v. Worcestershire (continued).
OXFORD.—Oxford University v. Gloucestershire (continued).
CAMBRIDGE.—Cambridge University v. Middlesex (continued).

YORKSHIRE AT LEYTON

A LUCKY CENTURY BY OLDROYD

Yorkshire were saved as much by the bad fielding of their opponents as by Leyland and Oldroyd, at Leyton, on Saturday. Up to a point, Essex did won derfully well. It was a real achievement, especially on a slow, easy pitch, to take the wickets of Holmes and Sutcliffe for a total of 15 runs. Then, however, the mistakes in the field began to mount up steadily, and with them the Yorkshire score. Oldroyd had a variety of escapes, but the fact remained that he made 143 without being out, and his side only 10 short of the 300. Essex had half an hour's batting and did well enough to make 19 without any loss.

Yorkshire, though they had taken part in four previous matches, including that with the Australians, were playing in their first county game this season. They were more or less at full strength, with Bowes included as a fast bowler. Essex were without their captain, H. M. Morris, and Eastman. The Essex bowling, which had given the Australians some anxious moments at the start of that match, also gave Yorkshire a fright and a large Saturday afternoon crowd some pleasant surprises. Later, as the fielding lent such unreliable support, and Yorkshire stolidity began to play its accustomed part, and a shower of rain lengthened the tea interval, the bowling, not unnaturally, deteriorated, and some of the 6,000 spectators departed. Even so, the Essex club were entitled to regard it as a fairly good day, and the way in which Cutmore and Pope faced the Yorkshire bowlers during a last anxious half-hour promised even better things to-day, when play will be started at 11 o'clock.

The sun was shining when Holmes and Sutcliffe went in to bat, but that was not the explanation of their unusually rapid dismissal. Nichols, who always was inclined to be erratic, obtained Sutcliffe's wicket largely because the latter, carelessly as it seemed, flicked at a fairly fast ball that was just wide of the off stump. This offered a catch to the wicket-keeper, who was standing back. Unfortunately for Essex, that player, like the rest of the field, was less to be relied upon in the hours to come. Still, with the score standing at 15, Holmes also left for the pavilion, the pace of a ball from P. Smith having beaten him and hit his leg stump.

Leyland, largely by means of some excellent drives to the off, but also by beautifully timed cuts and turns to leg, and Oldroyd, who was much more on the defensive, saved the situation by adding 80 runs in 70 minutes. This was pleasant enough cricket to watch, though a failure to stump Oldroyd, when that player had made only nine, was disheartening to a bowler like Smith and, as it proved, a costly mistake. Oldroyd also offered the field a clear chance when he had made 20; this time, he fell midway between wickets in attempting a third run, but Nichols failed to gather the ball in the deep-field. Leyland also gave a chance, but a much more difficult one, to second slip off the bowling of Smith. This was when he had made about half of his 51 runs.

A. T. Barber filled the gap before luncheon, at which point Oldroyd had scored 40. Afterwards, Oldroyd did well to wear down a good spell of bowling by Nichols and to turn with almost monotonous accuracy the innumerable balls sent down on or just wide of the leg stump by nearly all of the Essex bowlers. Barber, too, showed excellent form until O'Connor got him out leg-before-wicket—a clear case of mistiming and bent knees. This partnership had put on 69 runs in a little over an hour and raised the total to 164. A little later, there was the unusual spectacle of a bowler appealing for a wicket that he claimed to have bowled down, or rather from which he contended he had dislodged a bail. The bowler was Nichols and the batsman was Oldroyd, whose score had reached 78. After this, whatever he may have appeared to the more distant spectator or those without field-glasses, Oldroyd took his cricket anything but seriously, even when Smith had another turn with the ball and bowled Mitchell, middle stump, and Robinson, after being missed at the wicket, was eventually run out. By this time Oldroyd had reached his century, his first of the season and probably his luckiest. He has no spectacular strokes at his disposal, but, watched closely, he is not nearly so dull as his rate of scoring would suggest. After the extended tea interval, the Yorkshire batting broke down rather badly, and the shower of rain could hardly be blamed for it. The breakdown would have been even worse if an early chance offered by Rhodes to one of the slips had been held, Nichols being the unlucky bowler.

Score:—

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

Holmes, b. Smith (P.)	..	2
Sutcliffe, c. Sheffield, b. Nichols	..	9
Oldroyd, not out	..	143
Leyland, c. Russell, b. Hipkin	..	51
A. T. Barber, l.-b.-w., b. O'Connor	..	30
Mitchell, b. Smith (P.)	..	14
Robinson, run out	..	12
Wood, c. Sheffield, b. O'Connor	..	0
Rhodes, st. Sheffield, b. O'Connor	..	12
Macaulay, c. and b. Hipkin	..	5
Bowes, b. Hipkin	..	0
Byes 7, l.-b. 4, w. 1	..	12
Total	..	290

ESSEX.—First Innings.

Cutmore, not out	..	13
Pope, not out	..	6
Total (no wkt.)	..	19

O'Connor, Russell, Nichols, C. Bray, G. W. O. Smith, Hipkin, A. G. Daer, Sheffield, and Smith (P.) to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	24	5	56	1
Smith (P.)	20	2	72	2
Daer	17	1	50	0

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hipkin	24	7	58	3
O'Connor	24	4	50	3
Russell	4	1	12	0

UMPIRES.—Beet and Day.

NAWAB OF PATAUDI'S CENTURY

Oxford University made a good start in their match with Gloucestershire at Oxford on Saturday, completing their first innings for 374, and Gloucestershire scored 40 without losing a wicket.

Oxford began badly, losing their first two wickets for 17, but the Nawab of Pataudi found a partner in A. Melville, who assisted to put on 92 runs for the third wicket, and afterwards he received invaluable help from N. M. Ford. The Nawab of Pataudi was batting for two hours and three-quarters, and he did not give a chance in his innings of 102. He made many delightful strokes on the off side and had twelve 4's in his first 100 of the season. Melville played brightly and well, and Ford, if rather more restrained than is customary with him, was in good form. W. H. Bradshaw, who went in at the fall of the seventh wicket, scored 81 in 50 minutes, with a 6 off Goddard and ten 4's as his chief strokes.

Score:—

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—First Innings

P. G. T. Kingsley, b. Rogers	..	9
W. C. Harbord, l.-b.-w., b. Rogers	..	3
Nawab of Pataudi, c. Rogers, b. Lyon	..	102
A. Melville, c. Smith, b. Rogers	..	50
I. Akers-Douglas, b. Neale	..	19
N. M. Ford, l.-b.-w., b. Barnett	..	69
H. M. Garland-Wells, c. Moore, b. Lyon	..	6
C. K. Hill-Wood, b. Goddard	..	12
W. H. Bradshaw, c. Haynes, b. Lyon	..	81
P. F. Garthwaite, c. Neale, b. Barnett	..	6
J. F. N. Mayhew, not out	..	1
Byes, 5; l.-b., 5; n.-b., 7	..	17
Total	..	374

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Dipper, not out	..	18
D. N. Moore, not out	..	22
Total (no wkt.)	..	40

Hammond, B. H. Lyon, Smith, Dacre, Neale, A. J. Haynes, Barnett, Goddard, and Rogers to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Rogers	19	3	81	3
Hammond	8	1	11	0
Lyon	9.3	0	43	3
Goddard	29	10	80	1

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Barnett	15	1	53	2
Haynes	3	1	5	0
Neale	15	3	65	1
Moore	5	2	19	0

UMPIRES.—Ayres and Stoner.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OXFORD UNIVERSITY AUTHENTICS, 169 for 7, dec. (K. R. M. Carlisle 80 not out); ETON COLLEGE, 100 for 5 (J. Atkinson Clark 54).

TONBRIDGE SCHOOL, 191 (G. M. Leach 50, F. G. C. Weary 5 for 21); BLUEMANTLES, 176 (G. Scott Page 96, G. W. Orr 6 for 23).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL, 454; BUTTERFLIES, 183 for 7.

CAMBRIDGE CRUSADERS, 265 for 5, dec. (N. E. Browning 161 not out, C. E. Allen 5 for 59); HAILEYBURY COLLEGE, 156.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, 199 (G. C. Shneerson 62); ETON RAMBLERS, 201 for 5.

ALDENHAM, 156 for 8, dec. (H. J. L. Wright 83); CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, 144.

LANCING COLLEGE, 184; CRYPTICS, 185 for 7.

OLD STOICS, 164; STOWE SCHOOL, 145.

HAMPSTEAD, 127; RELIGIOUS SCHOOL, 137 for 8.

MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL, 182 for 9, dec.; STOICS, 114 for 4.

EASTBOURNE COLLEGE, 169 for 8, dec. (J. D. Johnston 64 not out); ECLECTICS, 174 for 4.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, LEATHERHEAD, 77 (R. H. Bentley 8 for 13); EPSOM COLLEGE, 254 (A. F. Huston 60).

K.C.S. WIMBLEDON, 183; WIMBLEDON C.C., 156.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCHOOL, 107; NONDESCRIPTS, 71 (D. F. Surtees 5 for 21).

ST. EDWARD'S SCHOOL, 212 for 9, dec.; (R. G. H. Green 69); NEW COLLEGE, OXFORD, 134 for 2.

RUGBY SCHOOL, 179 for 7, dec. (Leader 84); B.T.H., 97 (Jackson 7 for 13).

CHELTENHAM TOWN, 62 (Baxley 5 for 20, Morton 3 for 18); CHELTENHAM COLLEGE, 120.

CLIFTON COLLEGE, 145; SOMERSET STRAGGLERS, 150 for 5.

WHITGIFT SCHOOL, 140; WANDERERS, 259 (Squires, 113).

SUTTON VALENCE SCHOOL, 172 for 7, dec.; MAIDSTONE DEPOT, R.W.K. REGT., 132.

CRANBROOK SCHOOL, 164 (H. P. Skinner 57); HEADMASTER'S XI., 177.

CAMPOLD SCHOOL, 149; ETON RAMBLERS, 104.

LEAMINGTON H., 86; WARWICK SCHOOL, 77.

HAMPSTEAD, 215 for 9, dec.; HIGHGATE SCHOOL, 130 for 8.

H.A.C. H., 34 (Grossman 6 for 12); HABERDASHERS' SCHOOL, 113 for 8.

COWLEY ST. JOHN, 92; MAGDALEN COLLEGE SCHOOL, 101 for 5.

IMPERIAL SERVICE COLLEGE, 55; ORATORY SCHOOL, 74 (Stone 6 for 17).

READING SCHOOL, 132 for 4, dec. (Dollery 77 not out); ELIZABETHAN SCHOOL, 78 for 9.

F. H. PELL'S XI., 137 (Jackson 5 for 32); ALLEYN'S SCHOOL, 109 for 9.

WIMBLEDON H., 149 for 7, dec.; WIMBLEDON COLLEGE, 50.

OLD FINCHLEIANS H., 94; RUTLISH SCHOOL, 151 for 5.

KING'S SCHOOL, ROCHESTER, 61; OLD ROFFENSIANS, 10).

R.A.F. (MILTON), 73; ABINGDON SCHOOL, 89.

COLFE SCHOOL, 67; BROMLEY SCHOOL, 54 (Kelleher 4 for 10).

WOODFORD WELLS H., 101; CHISWICK SCHOOL, 90.

KELLY COLLEGE, 125 for 7, dec.; THE MASTERS, 122 for 2.

BRENTWOOD SCHOOL, 102; HERONSGATE, 49.

PERSE SCHOOL, 159 for 9, dec. (Parker 52 not out); ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE,

Sporting News
(Continued from page 5)

GOLF

DIEGEL BEATS MITCHELL

(FROM OUR GOLF CORRESPONDENT)

Leo Diegel beat Abe Mitchell at Moor Park on Saturday by one hole. It was a match that began in lassitude and dullness and ended in almost painful excitement. Mitchell won the last *News of the World* Tournament, and Diegel is the holder of the professional match-play championship of the United States. So those who like to label things may call this a match for an "unofficial world's championship." Without any such spurious glamour it was a good fight between two fine golfers.

Perhaps it was not quite fair to the match to come to it straight from the thrills and tragedies and purple patches of Sandwich. It was almost inevitable that it should seem rather flat and in fact in the morning it was flat. The spectators crowed and cheered amain but the cold, prosaic fact is that they had very little to cheer about. The play up to the green, though of course full of good shots, was yet not good, judged by the highest standard, and on the greens things were drab, with several short putts missed and never a long one, such as had been running in all day long at Sandwich, to raise the spirits. Diegel's putting method looked even more grotesque and fantastic than it had last year. Perhaps because he was clearly not quite comfortable. When it is in smooth working order, as it was when he annihilated Mitchell in the Ryder Cup, it possesses a fascinatingly inevitable quality, but—

"When the enterprising Diegel is not diegeling it seems as if something more orthodox would also be more effective."

Mitchell won the first hole. Diegel squared with a 3 at the short third, and went ahead with a 4 to a 5 at the fifth—the holes were being won in par and not in "birdies." He came to grief at the sixth, where a 6 is a charitable approximation, because people do like to have a score to look at. He won the eighth with a beautiful spoon shot to the pin side, while Mitchell pushed a long iron shot into a bunker, and the ninth was halved, though Diegel had the last word and would have had a 4 if his putting machine had been functioning properly. At the tenth Mitchell nearly had a 2 and stymied Diegel, who tried to loft it and failed. At the 11th Diegel was stymied again, and this time he brought off the loft successfully to stay all even, and things were more amusing. After two steady halves he was one up at the 14th and missed an exceedingly short putt at the next to be pulled back again. Just when it seemed that the morning round would be a matter of marking time, Mitchell made a couple of mistakes—including a very weak pitch to the short 18th, and the American went to luncheon with what, in the language of his country, might be called a "worth while" lead of two holes.

The scores were:—

DIEGEL

Out:— 5, 4, 3, 5, 4, 5, 6, 4, 4, 5—40
Home:— 4, 4, 3, 5, 4, 5, 4, 4, 4, 4—37 } 77

MITCHELL

Out:— 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 4, 4, 5, 5—40
Home:— 5, 4, 3, 5, 4, 5, 4, 4, 4, 3—37 } 77

Diegel won the first hole after luncheon through a sliced iron shot of Mitchell's and settled down to put his second very near the pin and to play generally much more convincing golf than in the morning. His putter was still not sliding up and down quite the right groove, but he holed one nice one for a 3 at the fourth and was now four up. Mitchell got back two holes, one of them by means of a beautiful pitch-and-run shot out of a bunker, the ball hitting the pin and lying stone dead; but he promptly made a couple of mistakes, and Diegel was now four up with eight to play, a position almost impregnable. Then, just when there seemed no real hope and the spectators felt rather limp and listless, Mitchell spurted. He ran down a good putt for a 3 at the 11th, only, as it seemed, to throw his gains away by a badly sliced tee shot to the one-shot 12th. The ball plunged into a tangled brambly country and lay very heavily with high bushes of broom between it and the hole. Mitchell did not even play a wholehearted "dunch"; with his immense strength of hands and fingers he seemed to do little more than flick at it. The ball spouted into the air, fell on the green, and rolled to within 2ft. of the hole. Diegel meanwhile had played too safely to the left and was bunkered; he could do no better than a 4, and lost a hole at which most people thought he would never have to hole out.

That tremendous recovery changed the whole outlook and shook the leader, as well it might. He made a mess of the 14th, and that was down to one. Two halves followed, Mitchell missing an 8ft. putt to square at the 16th, amid sighs and sobs. However, at the 17th he laid a lovely long pitch stone dead, got his 3 to square the match, and then at the tricky, nervous little home hole he played another perfect pitch to within 6ft. or 7ft. The door seemed almost shut now, especially when Diegel put his ball a good 12 yards away from the hole. For the last time the American contorted himself into an attitude of exquisite anguish and putted, but this time he hit the ball as true as steel. On and on it came, ringed the tin, and then fell in for a 2. Poor Mitchell! I think he would have holed his putt to win, but he just, and only just, could not hole it to halve. So Diegel won the match, and once more we saw a man who has let a winning lead slip rise to the occasion when all the holes are gone and defeat stares him in the face. It was a great effort, but I think the gods might have given Mitchell a half.

The scores were:—

DIEGEL

Out:— 4, 4, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5—38
Home:— 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 4, 5, 4, 5—40 } 78

MITCHELL

Out:— 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 4, 4, 5, 5—40
Home:— 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 4, 4—39 } 79

PRESS BEAT HOUSE OF COMMONS

A team of the London Press Golfing Society raised by Major the Hon. J. J. Astor, the captain of the Society, beat a House of Commons team, at Knole Park on Saturday, by eight matches to seven.

The results were:—

SINGLES

The Press		House of Commons	
Sir Frank Newnes (4 and 3)	1	Major McKenzie Wood	0
J. C. Boys (4 and 3)	1	Major McKenzie Wood	0
Sir Emsley Carr (1 hole)	1	Lt. F. Reiss	0
C. Cooke (1 hole)	1	Sir Alfred Sanderson	0
E. H. Bromley Read	0	Mr. P. Morris (5 and 4)	1
P. B. M. Roberts	0	General Sir R. Hutchinson (2 and 1)	1
R. Hind	0	The Rt. Hon. J. Mac-Arthur (5 and 3)	1
Major The Hon. J. J. Astor (5 and 3)	1	Mr. Robert (4 and 3)	0
Sir Harry Brittain (5 and 4)	1	Captain D. Evans Wallace	0
C. Murray Brunwell	0	Major The Hon. Oliver Stanley	1
		A. West Russell (5 and 4)	1
Total	5	Total	4

FOURSOMES

Mr. Pomeroy Burton and Bromley Read (1 hole)	1	Wallace and Stanley	0
Roberts and D. King-Page	0	Hutchison and Mac-Robert (1 hole)	1
Newnes and Boys (2 and 1)	1	MacKenzie Wood and Fyrgan	0
Carr and Coote (halved)	0	Sanderson and Reiss (halved)	0
Hind	0	A. West Russell (3 and 2)	1
Murray Brunwell	0	A. West Russell (3 and 2)	1
Total	1	Total	0

CLUB COMPETITIONS

Figures in parentheses denote scratch score

BECKENHAM (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—A. W. Davies, 79 - 6 = 73. Junior.—H. R. Mathys, 90 - 14 = 76.

BETCHWORTH PARK (75).—Monthly Bogey.—R. G. Surman (16), 2 up; E. L. Jarvis (8), 1 up.

BEXHILL (73).—Spring Meeting.—Kelsick Wood Challenge Cup.—J. K. Turner, 84 - 12 = 71. Neale Bowl.—J. R. Turner (10), 3 up. De la Warr Challenge Cup.—J. T. Scotson, 79 - 10 = 69. Town Cup.—Brigadier-General H. J. M. Marshall (rec., 11), 67 + 71 = 138. Scratch Aggregate.—A. C. Waters and A. M. Adamson tied at 150 net. Captain's Prizes.—Senior,—Lieutenant-Colonel T. Lesson-Ball (rec. 8), all square. Junior.—J. R. Turner (rec. 10), 3 up. Gold Medal.—Scratch.—Mr. Rodney Brown. Handicap.—Major E. J. Cargill. Monthly Medal.—Scratch.—Major Rodney Brown, 76. Senior.—Brigadier-General H. J. M. Marshall, 78 - 11 = 67. Junior.—H. Russell, 89 - 21 = 68.

BRAMLEY (75).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—J. C. T. Randall (4), all square. Junior.—G. O. Swayne (16) and Colonel W. H. Rogers (14), tied at 2 down.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE (74).—Spring Meeting.—First Day.—Medal.—J. Pimm, 82 - 12 = 70. Four-ball Competition.—W. N. Riley (8) and E. F. B. Moore (7), 4 up.

CAMBERLEY HEATH (76).—Monthly Medal.—R. Sharp, 83 - 9 = 74.

CHERTSEY (75).—Monthly Medal.—R. O. Lowe, 81 - 5 = 76, and A. R. Daniels, 85 - 9 = 76, tied.

COOMBE HILL (76).—Weekly Competition.—Medal.—E. A. Miller, 87 - 8 = 79.

CREWS HILL (75).—Glyn Jones Shield (36 holes).—J. W. Crawley (10), 163 - 20 = 143.

CULVERDEN (TUNBRIDGE WELLS) (66).—Monthly Bogey.—S. A. Stevens (rec. 14), 3 up; H. F. Kirrage (rec. 5) and S. W. Lloyd (rec. 7), 2 up.

DENHAM (76).—Monthly Bogey.—G. H. Jennings (1), 1 up.

EALING (73).—Monthly Bogey.—First Division.—L. S. Dawe (7), 2 up. Second Division.—T. B Entwistle (15), 1 up.

EAST BERKS (75).—Medal.—T. E. K. Cooper, 84 - 7 = 77.

EAST DEVON (BUDLEIGH SALTERTON) (74).—Monthly Bogey and Pine Coffin Cup.—Dr. Rooms (3) and Major L. E. Dennys (7), tied at all square.

FERNDOWN (76).—Monthly Bogey.—W. O. Kerr (10), 3 up; C. Carey Wood (5), 2 up.

FLACKWELL HEATH (73).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—I. C. Bell (5), 3 down. Junior.—L. C. Brown (18), 2 down.

FOLKESTONE (72).—Monthly Bogey.—G. W. Lunn (8), 1 down.

GUILDFORD (75).—Alverstone Trophy (open to all Surrey clubs).—Scratch.—T. R. A. Chalcraft, 74. Handicap Prize.—G. H. T. Chalcraft, 77 - 4 = 73, and P. Stable, 81 - 8 = 73, tied.

HADLEY WOOD (77).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—H. G. Holder (6), 3 up. Junior.—Dr. G. A. Campbell (16), 6 up.

HARTSBOURNE MANOR (77).—Monthly Bogey.—H. J. Tanburn (scratch) and B. W. Markham (17) tied at 2 down. Ladies' Spring Meeting.—Captain's Prize.—Mrs. Richardson, 113 - 27 = 86. Medal.—Scratch.—Mrs. Chantrey, 99 - 15 = 84. Junior.—Mrs. Richardson, 113 - 27 = 86. Bogey Foursomes.—Miss Booth and Miss J. Tanburn, 1 up. Bogey.—Senior.—Mrs. H. Franklin, 5 down. Junior.—Miss Booth, 3 down. Approaching and Putting.—Mrs. R. W. Morgan.

HASTINGS (73).—Town Cup.—R. S. Joiner, 78 - 7 = 71.

HAYLING (74).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—J. F. Morgan (4), 1 up. Junior.—H. Coffsbridge (15), 2 down.

HENDON (76).—Spring Meeting.—Medal.—Morning.—W. Blyth, 76—scratch = 76, and H. G. Smeath, 88 - 12 = 76, tied; H. S. Fowler, 95 - 18 = 77. Afternoon.—E. Leggett, 87 - 15 = 72; W. Blyth, 74—scratch = 74; L. F. Stewart, 82 - 7 = 75. Scratch Prize (36 holes).—W. Blyth, 76 + 74 = 150. Handicap Prize (36 holes).—W. Blyth (scratch), 76 + 74 = 150. Ladies' Monthly Medal.—Senior.—Mrs. Lewin, 88 - 10 = 78. Junior.—Miss Lazarus, 98 - 22 = 76. 1929 Medal Winners' Final.—Miss B. Lewin, 88 - 8 = 80.

HIGHWOOD (REXHILL) (76).—Orchard Cup.—Dr. J. Dick, 78 - 6 = 75.

HINDHEAD (75).—Monthly Medal.—A. S. Anderson, 73—scratch = 73, and B. J. Urwin-Smith, 80 - 7 = 73, tied.

MALDEN (76).—Gold Medal for Monthly Medal Winners of 1929.—E. J. Adams, 80 - 12 = 77.

MANNINGS HEATH (73).—Captain's Prize.—J. Marshall Thurson (scratch), all square. Monthly Bogey Winners' Final.—R. L. Brown (14), 1 down.

MINISTRY OF PENSIONS G.S.—Spring Meeting at Berkhamsted.—Alston Cup.—H. J. Paterson (19), 75 net; B. D. Wenban (12), 77 net. Four-ball Competition.—H. C. Potts (16) and C. W. Tapp (13), 1 down.

NORTH MIDDLESEX (71).—Barnet Bowl.—R. T. Simmons (11), 2 up; J. R. Pinnock (14), all square; J. H. Jennings (3), 2 down.

NORTH SURREY (71).—Monthly Bogey.—N. H. Thomas (6), 2 up.

OXHEY (73).—Spring Meeting.—36 Holes, Scratch.—P. L. Smith, 155; N. C. Selway, 158. 36 Holes Handicap.—A. R. M. Harding, 161 - 8 = 153, J. Ditton Hall, 160 - 6 = 154. Best 18 Holes.—J. Ditton Hall, A. R. M. Harding, B. F. Allinson, and T. G. Harvey tied.

POTTER'S BAR (75).—Macmillan Cup.—Scratch.—Captain A. E. Smith, 165.

PRINCE'S (79).—Monthly Medal.—G. Daniel, 78 - 5 = 73.

PURLEY DOWNS (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—W. G. Waldon, 77 - 4 = 73. J. G. Rae, 80 - 7 = 73, and C. G. C. Herbert, 85 - 13 = 73, tied. Junior.—H. S. McAuslan, 90 - 17 = 73.

REDHILL AND REIGATE (72).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—R. C. Taylor (2), 3 up. Junior.—J. W. Ashby (16), 1 up.

RICHMOND (72).—Queen Victoria Challenge Cup.—G. W. Buckle, 80, 10 = 70. Bogey Foursomes.—Lieutenant-Colonel D. Mann (6) and E. W. Price (6), 1 up.

ROYAL MID-SURREY (75).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—H. E. Taylor (scratch), 3 up. Junior.—G. P. Wade (13), 1 down. Orrell Bowl (replayed tie).—J. Livingston (6), 1 down.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S (60).—Monthly Bogey.—J. Crowsdale, 3 down.

SOUTH HERTS-ON-SEA (73).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—W. D. Coomber, 84 - 11 = 73. Junior.—C. Gould, 92 - 22 = 70.

SHIRLEY PARK (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—G. Horsfall, 83 - 7 = 76. Junior.—C. Hart, 88 - 24 = 64.

SIDCUP (75).—Monthly Bogey.—Division I.—T. Dabell (8), 1 down. Division II.—F. L. Wright (18), 1 down.

STANMORE (76).—May Pot Cup.—A. Norman Carter, all square.

SUNDRIDGE PARK (76).—Balchin Cup (on No. 2 course).—M. G. Nielsen, 91 - 24 = 67.

SURBITON (73).—Spring Meeting.—Bogey.—C. G. Acheson-Gray (12), 2 up. Four Ball Competition.—Bogey.—Major A. J. Holmes and T. C. Price, 9 up.

THAMES HUTTON AND ESHER (—).—Gold Bogey Prize.—R. B. Senior (10), all square.

VERULAM (77).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—H. R. Horn, 84 - 6 = 78. Junior.—A. J. Reynolds, 103 - 23 = 80.

WALLASEY (76).—Spring Meeting.—Harrison Cup and Memento.—Best Scratch Score.—M. White, 76. Handicap.—Class A.—A. J. Ellwood, 81 - 7 = 74. Class B.—C. Birchall, 97 - 19 = 79. Aggregate Prize.—D. N. Gilmore, 146 net.

WEST ESSEX (74).—Captain's Bogey.—H. J. Chappell (14), 4 up.

WEST HILL (76).—Monthly Bogey.—H. B. Banning (4), 5 up.

WEST HOVE (75).—Monthly Bogey.—F. M. Wells (18), all square; H. Brown (4), 1 down.

WEST SURREY (76).—Monthly Bogey.—M. W. Pitcher (13), 3 up; L. G. Malpas (16), 2 up.

WOODFORD (74).—Thompson Challenge Cup.—W. J. Bidwell (12), 3 up.

WORTHING (75).—Monthly Bogey.—Division I.—C. W. Bald (10), 6 up. Division II.—F. B. Baker (15) and S. Martin (22), tied at 2 up.

WILDERNESSE.—Mixed Foursomes v. Bogey.—J. H. Donaldson v. Mrs. Bradley Dyne, 3 up.

GOLF ILLUSTRATED GOLD VASE

A big entry has been received for the competition for the *Golf Illustrated* Gold Vase, which will be decided over the Old Course at Sunningdale to-day. The American Walker Cup team, with the exception of H. Johnson and F. Ouimet, are taking part in the competition, and there is a strong field of British golfers. Of the Americans, R. Macdonald will be partnered by W. L. Hope, and they start at 10.8 and 1.36; Dr. Willing will go out at 10.16 and 1.44; T. A. Torrance and D. K. Moe, who played such astonishing golf at Sandwich, start at 10.36 and 2.4; G. von Elm will be partnered by G. Voigt, going out at 10.40 and 2.8; and R. T. Jones, partnered by T. A. Bourn, start at 10.56 and 2.24.

D. Grant, the holder, is among the early ones, his times being 9.44 and 12.12. C. J. H. Tolley, who has won the trophy three times, is at 10.0 and 1.28. R. H. Wethered starts at 11.36 and 3.4. J. B. Beck at 10.12 and 1.40, and R. W. Hartley, winner of the St. George's Challenge Cup, at 9.56 and 1.24.

SHORT COURSE OPENED AT OXHEY

The Oxhey Club's miniature course of nine holes was opened yesterday by the captain, Mr. E. J. White, who struck the first ball. Afterwards E. Ray (Oxhey), H. Vardon (South Herts), and A. Herd (Moor Park), with A. Mitchell (Private) took part in a four-ball match over two rounds of the new course. The total length of the nine holes is 1,204 yards, the shortest being the first, which measures 85 yards, and the longest the seventh, which is 200 yards long. Ray and Vardon opposed Herd and Mitchell, the match ending all square, but Herd and Mitchell had to obtain a two at each of the last two holes to draw level. Ray was round in 53, Herd and Mitchell in 55 each, and Vardon in 59.

FOUNDERS' CUP AT SUNNINGDALE

F. H. Burton (10) beat A. Turquand-Young (4) in the 36-holes final of the Sunningdale Founders' Cup (Singles) tournament yesterday by 2 and 1.

The results were:—

FIFTH ROUND

F. B. Burton (10) beat A. A. Edward (8) by 7 and 6.
G. Monkland (11) beat J. Michie (9) by 2 and 1.
Commander R. C. Bayldon (3) beat J. Goddard (9) by 3 and 1.
A. Turquand-Young (4) beat Colonel A. Christie (6) by one hole.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

Burton beat Monkland by 4 and 6.
Turquand-Young beat Bayldon by 2 and 1.

FINAL ROUND

Burton beat Turquand-Young by 2 and 1.

LINCOLNSHIRE AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

The Lincolnshire Amateur Championship was decided at Seacroft on Saturday, when T. H. Bowman, a member of the home club, won for the fifth time in six years, with rounds of 76 and 75 for an aggregate of 151. The leading scores were:—

T. H. Bowman (Seacroft), 76 + 75 = 151; F. Foster (Seacroft), 82 + 76 = 158; W. Brignall (Seacroft), 81 + 83 = 164; H. T. Cawson (Seacroft), 82 + 82 = 164; R. L. Bacon (Grimsby), 84 + 82 = 166; A. J. Taylor (Seacroft), 82 + 84 = 166.

WELSH LADIES' TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

Southerndown won the Welsh Ladies' Team Championship at Llandudno on Saturday, when, in the final, they beat Tenby by five games to none. Southerndown entered the final, having beaten Glamorgan, the holders, by three matches to two in the semi-final round.

The results in the final were:—

Southerndown		Tenby	
Miss B. Fyrman (1 hole)	1	Mrs. A. Smalley	0
Mrs. R. M. Ricardo (3 and 2)	1	Miss Cunninghame	0
Mrs. V. Bonnyman (5 and 4)	1	Lady Merrick	0
Miss P. Pyman (3 and 2)	1	Mrs. F. Woolley	0
Miss V. Williams (2 holes)	1	Mrs. N. Hodge	0
Total	5	Total	0

ATHLETICS

UNIVERSITY MEETING AT MANCHESTER

The annual track championships of the Universities Athletic Union were held at Manchester on Saturday. G. C. R. Clay, entered from New College, Oxford, won the 120 yards hurdles in 15 96-100sec—a new U.A.U. record—and L. T. Bond, formerly of Cambridge, but at London University, cleared 12ft. 1in. in the pole vault, another record performance. The third record-breaker at the meeting was J. G. Helps (Birmingham), who had a time of 4min. 48 4-5sec. for the mile, in which he beat J. E. Robins. London won the championship for the seventh successive year, with a total of 30 points, Manchester University being second with 26 points, and Christ's College (Cambridge), competing for the first time, third, with 19 points.

The results were:—

THREE MILES.—W. Twamlow (Liverpool), 1; T. S. Drew (Manchester), 2; C. Dann (Sheffield), 3. Won by 10 yards. Time, 15min. 35sec.

ONE MILE.—J. G. Helps (Birmingham), 1; J. E. Robins (Christ's College, Cambridge), 2; C. Chardon (London), 3. Won by eight yards. Time, 4min. 48 4-5sec.

HALF-MILE.—H. Lowther (Manchester), 1; F. Knibbs (Southampton), 2; J. G. Helps (Birmingham), 3. Won by five yards. Time, 2min. 1 4-5sec.

440 YARDS HURDLES.—S. S. Taylor (Liverpool), 1; G. C. R. Clay (New College, Oxford), 2; R. Lander (London), 3. Won by inches. Time, 57 4-5sec.

QUARTER-MILE.—R. Metcalfe (Durham), 1; H. Lowther (Manchester), 2; E. Robins (Christ's College, Cambridge), 3. Won by inches. Time, 52 3-5sec.

220 YARDS.—H. W. Clegg (Manchester), 1; T. Barrett (London), 2; J. Walker (Christ's College, Cambridge), 3. Won by inches. Time, 22 3-10sec.

120 YARDS HURDLES.—G. C. R. Clay (New College, Oxford), 1; J. Bloss (London), 2; R. Taylor (Liverpool), 3. Won by a yard. Time, 15 96-100sec.

100 YARDS.—H. W. Clegg (Manchester), 1; T. Barrett (London), 2; K. Brough (Christ's College, Cambridge), 3. Won by 1½ yards. Time, 10 4-5sec.

HIGH JUMP.—E. Leach (Leeds), 5ft. 7in., winner.

LONG JUMP.—W. T. Sartain (Christ's College, Cambridge), 22ft. 2¼in., 1; C. Batson (Southampton), 20ft. 10¾in., 2; G. R. Umar (Sheffield), 20ft. 9¼in., 3.

THROWING THE HAMMER.—J. C. Ferguson (London), 108ft. 1in., 1; D. Muir (Durham), 91ft. 2in., 2; J. Williams (Manchester), 86ft., 3.

THROWING THE DISCUS.—C. Christerson (Loughborough), 107ft. 10in., 1; H. Longden (Birmingham), 107ft., 2; E. Perry (Christ's College, Cambridge), 106ft. 4in., 3.

POLE VAULT.—L. T. Bond (London), 12ft. 1in., 1; P. B. B. Ogilvie (Pembroke College, Cambridge), 11ft. 6in., 2; R. Couldrey (Christ's College, Cambridge), 11ft., 3.

THROWING THE JAVELIN.—O. Pfiter (Birmingham), 142ft. 9in., 1; P. Martin (Loughborough), 140ft. 3in., 2; G. Valin (Durham), 137ft. 3½in., 3.

PUTTING THE SHOT.—J. Ferguson (London), 37ft. 9in., 1; E. Perry (Christ's College, Cambridge), 36ft. 11in., 2; A. Wilson (Manchester), 34ft. 6½in., 3.

MEETING AT STAMFORD BRIDGE

The Geneva Sports Club's annual meeting was held at Stamford Bridge on Saturday, the programme including races for athletes connected with the catering trade in addition to open events which had attracted big entries. Two outstanding performances were that of S. A. Tonlin (Highgate H.), the Southern Counties cross-country champion, who was first home in the Two Miles Team Race in 9min. 26 3-5sec., and H. W. Payne (Woodford Green A.C.), the A.A.A. "Marathon" champion, who won the 13½ Miles Road Race in 1hr. 17min. 22sec.—record for the course, Birchfield Harriers, the National champions, won the team contest, their "B" and "A" teams being placed first and second respectively. C. Ellis, the A.A.A. half-mile and one mile champion, ran for Birchfield Harriers in the Relay, taking the half-mile, but he was well beaten by A. W. V. Tebbutt, who was sent away with a lead and actually increased it to give South London Harriers a comfortable victory. The most successful handicap runner was R. E. Morgan (College of St. Mark and St. John), who won the 100 Yards Race in 9 4-5sec. from his mark of 8½ yards, and later took first place in the furlong event.

The results were:—

880 YARDS TRADE CYCLING CHAMPIONSHIP.—B. J. Downs (Coventry-street Corner House) (holder), 1; E. Bellard (Trocadero Restaurant), 2; C. Bergen (Birchfield H.), 3. Won by eight lengths. Time, 1min. 14 4-5sec.

600 YARDS OPEN SCRATCH RACE.—M. Carr (Polytechnic H.), 1; N. Freebrass (Achilles Club), 2; T. Sarmant (London A.C.), 3. Phillips (Stock Exchange A.C.), 4. Won by a yard. Time, 1min. 16 1-5sec.

440 YARDS NOVICES' OPEN SCRATCH RACE.—J. Ford (Belgrave H.), 1; R. Naish (Milesian A.C.), 2; G. MacGregor (London A.C.), 3. South London H., 4. Won by six yards. Time, 53 4-5sec.

100 YARDS OPEN HANDICAP.—R. E. Morgan (College of St. Mark and St. John), 8½ yards, 1; A. G. W. Hitchcock (Polytechnic H.), 7½ yards, 2; J. F. Stevens (Royal Navy and Royal Marines A.C.), 5 yards, 3; C. J. Waller (Blackheath H.), 9 yards, 4. Won by a yard. Time, 9 4-5sec.

100 YARDS LADIES' OPEN HANDICAP.—F. I. Tapner (London Olympiades A.C.), 5½ yards, 1; E. M. Hiscock (London Olympiades A.C.), 9½ yards, 2; P. C. Carr (Southend and D.H.), 10 yards, 3; D. E. Bruty (Southend and D.H.), 9½ yards, 4. Won by inches. Time, 11 1-5sec.

TWO MILES SCRATCH TEAM RACE (Lewis Challenge Trophy).—BIRCHFIELD HARRIERS B (Sergeant H. R. Sutherland, 1; A. Macdonald, 4; and F. Lamb, 11), total 16 points, 1; BIRCHFIELD HARRIERS A (J. W. Benan, 5; J. E. Webster, 6; and F. Quinn, 14), total 25 points, 2; HILLGATE HARRIERS A (Allum, 10; W. Rice, 15; and A. W. Penny, 16), total 41 points, 3; HILLGATE HARRIERS, 46 points, 4; SURREY A.C. "A" (holders) and SURREY A.C. "B," 52 points, equal 5. Hyde Turner (Surrey A.C.), 1; Macmillin (Birchfield H.), 9min. 26 3-5sec., 2; R. H. Thomas (Surrey A.C.), 3. Sergeant Sutherland (Birchfield H.), 3. Won by 30 yards.

ONE MILE OPEN HANDICAP.—T. Pritchard (Belgrave H.), 180 yards, 1; G. W. A. Nunn (North London H.), 153 yards, 2; R. N. Dewberry (Belgrave H.), 149 yards, 3; P. F. Green (Surrey A.C.), 140 yards, 4. Won by 15 yards. Time, 4min. 17 2-5sec.

INTER-HOUSE TUG-OF-WAR. (Catering Trade) (Perrier Challenge Cup).—Trocadero Restaurant (holders) beat Kensington Palace (Lyons), by a pull.

100 YARDS LADIES' HANDICAP (Trade).—M. S. Harrington (Regent Palace), six yards, 1; Q. Gardner (Coventry-street Corner House), 5½ yards, 2; P. Stiles (Coventry-street Corner House), 5½ yards, 3. Won by a yard. Time, 12 2-5sec.

100 YARDS HANDICAP (Trade).—J. W. Simpson (Regent Palace Hotel), 14 yards, 1; S. Emslie (Unidentified), 12 yards, 2; W. Rose (Royal Automobile Club), 12 yards, 3. Won by a yard. Time, 10sec.

SCRATCH OPEN ROAD RACE (about 13½ miles) (Waltham Green, Hammersmith Broadway, Kew Bridge, Richmond Station, Putney Bridge, Fulham-road).—H. W. Payne (Woodford Green A.C.), 1hr. 17min. 22sec., 1; S. A. Tonlin (Highgate H.), 1hr. 18min. 26sec., 2; H. J. Bignall (Highgate H.), thr. 18min. 33sec., 3; E. Stone (Highgate H.), 1hr. 20min. 11sec., 4; J. S. Blazey (Sutton A.C.), 1hr. 21min. 25sec., 5; A. A. Norris (Polytechnic H.), 1hr. 20min. 33sec.

220 YARDS OPEN HANDICAP.—R. E. Morgan (College of St. Mark and St. John), 16½ yards, 1; A. G. W. Hitchcock (Polytechnic H.), 12½ yards, 2; C. Alford Duff (London Scottish), 19 yards, 3; A. G. W. Hitchcock (Woodford Green A.C.), 13½ yards, 4. Won by half-a-yard. Time, 23sec.

ONE MILE RELAY SCRATCH RELAY RACE (Barclay Perkins Challenge Trophy) (220 yards, 220 yards, 440 yards, 880 yards).—SOUTH LONDON HARRIERS (F. Gumner, C. Howard, K. C. Donagwin and A. W. V. Tebbutt), 1; BIRCHFIELD HARRIERS (holders) (E. Needham, J. Hambidge, A. Warner, and C. Ellis), 2; FINCHLEY HARRIERS (E. Evans, J. Titcombe, G. Bird, and R. Patton), 3. Won by yards. Time, 3min. 35 4-5sec. Second team's time, 3min. 39 3-5sec.

880 YARDS OPEN HANDICAP.—A. F. Cope (Queen's Park H.), 75 yards, 1; R. Henderson (Polytechnic H.), 70 yards, 2; Jones (Belgrave H.), 65 yards, 3. Won by three-quarters of a yard. Time, 1min. 52 1-5sec.

600 YARDS LADIES' RELAY HANDICAP.—Middlesex L.A.C. "B" (Miss Matthews, Barrett, Briggs, and Rees) (20 yards), 1; MIDDLESEX L.A.C. "A" (12 yards), 2; SOUTHEND AND COUNTY H. (35 yards), 3. Won by three yards. Time, 1min. 19 4-5sec.

INTER-HOUSE TUG-OF-WAR (Trade) (Open to 250 yards).—TROCADERO RESTAURANT "A" (holders) (R. Wellman, T. Collins, J. Cossedge, and H. Schafer), 1; REGENT PALACE HOTEL, 2; SAVOY HOTEL (Grill Room), 3. Won by three-quarters of a yard.

880 YARDS CHAMPIONSHIP (Trade).—L. Collins (Trocadero Restaurant), 1; A. H. Coe (Purdy Hotel), 2; W. A. Curtis (Fullers, Limited), 3. Won by a yard. Time, 2min. 12sec.

80 YARDS VETERANS' HANDICAP (Trade).—V. Valasse (Hyde Park Hotel), 15 yards, 1; U. Bona (Rembrandt Hotel), four yards, 2; W. J. Willey (Millers Restaurant), four yards, 3. Won by three yards. Time, 9 1-5sec.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY OFFICERS

The following have been elected to official positions in the Oxford University Athletic Club:—

PRESIDENT.—H. S. Townend (St. Edmunds, Canterbury, and Brasenose).
SECRETARY.—J. F. Cornes (Clifton and Corpus).
TREASURER.—E. P. Hewetson (Pembroke).
COMMITTEE.—A. H. W. F. Norton (Shrewsbury and New College), G. C. Cradock Watson (Merchant Taylors and St. John's), H. C. Koch (Grahamstown and New College), R. A. Hewins (Winchester and Christ Church), S. R. Smellie (Dean Close and New College), and J. T. Andrews (Monmouth and Keble).
Smellie is the new cross-country captain.

GERMANY AND "BROKEN TIME"

BERLIN, May 17.—The German Olympic Committee to-day discussed the question of amateurism in athletics and decided to instruct its representatives at the forthcoming International Olympic Congress to take their stand with those of the British Olympic Association on the question of "broken time."

Dr. Lewald stated on behalf of the committee that no refund of wages lost by athletes competing at the 1932 Olympiad at Los Angeles would be paid. The German Olympic Committee consider that it is not only desirable but essential in the interests of German sport to send a strong team to Los Angeles, but the necessary funds must be raised among the athletic clubs themselves, as the Reich is only able to contribute a very limited sum.

The British proposal regarding payment of wages for the time lost in attending athletic meetings is "that no competitor who has received any payment or compensation for loss of salary (broken time) directly or indirectly or in any guise whatsoever shall be permitted to take part in any future Olympic games."

The congress opens at the Herren House on May 25.—*Reuter.*

OTHER EVENTS

Although the weather conditions at Inverleith Park, Edinburgh, were against good performances in the Scottish Inter-Scholastic sports, four new records were made. J. H. Dargie (Kell School) did the best performance by winning the weight-putting with a putt of 40ft. 3in. George Heriot's School and Stewart's College each gained five first places. South London Harriers, winning five of the seven events, beat Lindisfarne College by 22½ points to 19½ at Westcliff-on-Sea (Essex), and at the same place Leigh-on-Sea Harriers beat Lindisfarne College Old Boys.

POLO

INTERNATIONAL TRIAL MATCH

The third of the international trial matches of the season, held with a view to the final choice of the team to go to the United States to challenge for the Westchester Cup in September, was played at Roehampton on Saturday afternoon, when the side known as the Greens beat the Whites, who contained three of the provisionally selected team, by 12 goals to five.

Such a decisive result is bound to give much better guidance in the choice of the team than the last trial played at the Beaufort Club grounds at the beginning of the month, when the two sides were on the whole well matched. The players were the same this time except that H. C. Walford was included and Major E. G. Atkinson had been dropped. Captain C. T. I. Roark had been changed from the one side to the other to play at No. 3 in place of No. 2, and Walford took his place in front of Captain C. Tremayne, the captain. Captain Roark appeared to make all the difference. His transference from the one side to the other seemed to upset the just balance. He was clearly the most formidable man on the field on Saturday, as was only to be expected in view of his performances in the past. His fine clean hitting, his accurate placing of the ball to the right spot for a partner, and his vigorous galloping marked him out as the one man who cannot be left out of the side.

With him were playing three young, eager, fearless, if at times impetuous, riders. In front was S. Sanford, who is a possible choice for the American team to defend the Cup, for he has already been named in the list of those who may be selected there. It is strange that he should be playing in a British trial match, though he and his fine stud of ponies afford excellent experience to the others. Another, however, will soon have to be found to take his place. The other two members of the Greens' side, A. Roark and G. Balding, have abundant experience of the game in America and have played far more there than here. Both show great courage and dash and seldom let up. Their American experience would be a great advantage, if they were picked to play in the international matches on Long Island, and, as Captain Roark has also played a good deal over there, there is a chance of having three men well grounded and experienced in the hard-hitting, strong-galloping game which the Americans pursue.

The game started in lively fashion, for the Greens were seven goals up by the end of the second chukker. Two of them certainly were due to penalty hits from 40 yards, well taken by that unerring hitter Captain Roark, but during that time the Whites were completely outplayed. The next three chukkers were more even, but in the sixth and last the Greens again asserted their superiority, for they lasted better than their opponents. At the start the Whites were hopelessly out of it. They were hardly to be noticed at all, save for Captain Tremayne, who seemed little upset when things were going badly and by his fine example kept encouraging his men to do better. Walford could do little at No. 2, and Major G. Phipps-Hornby never once had a chance. H. P. Guinness at back was quite off colour. He showed none of the dash and vigour that had marked his play at the Beaufort Club. He held back and hesitated which of two men to take when the ball was travelling in the direction of the goal. He hardly gained complete confidence in himself all through the game, and he was generally being hard pressed by Sanford and Balding and the sudden rushes of A. Roark.

Play was almost wholly round the Whites' goal for the first two chukkers. The game had hardly started when Captain Roark scored from the side with a fine backhand stroke. He then hit a goal from a free hit from 40 yards, and; after some clever combined play between him and Sanford, Balding hit a third and before the chukker ended Captain Roark had hit his third after a fine gallop by Balding. The second chukker started with an early goal, for Sanford followed a hard hit down the field and galloped up to get there first for a goal. Another free hit from 40 yards gave Captain Roark his fourth goal. The other side had their chance, also from 40 yards,

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

LAWN TENNIS

OPENING OF THE SEASON ON GRASS

The opening of the lawn tennis season on grass with the Surrey Championships on the Surbiton L.T.C. lawns at Berrylands is generally regarded as the first stage in the final preparations for the Championships at Wimbledon. There was a time when that tournament drew entries from all parts of the world, visitors from abroad being anxious to be there and get as much practice on grass as possible before Wimbledon, but things have changed since France entered into the front rank of the lawn tennis-playing countries, and now the leading players from abroad and a chosen band of British players cross to Paris to take part in the French Championships at Auteuil, which are to be begun to-day and will not be finished till the end of next week.

The entry at Auteuil this week will be more representative than ever. It will include all the famous French players save R. Lacoste, who seems definitely to have retired, for the meantime at least, a number of Americans who have wintered on the Riviera, including W. T. Tilden, who seems still to be able to beat all comers but the Frenchmen, and the foreguard of the American women, besides that formidable band of players from Japan and Australia who have come to Europe in the hope of wresting the Davis Cup from the keeping of France. The form of these players from oversea will be watched with interest, for, with Lacoste out of the game and Borotra occupied with the cares of business, there seems to be some likelihood that the international trophy may pass to some other country this summer. There is still the battle to reach the final stages of the competition. Great Britain have to meet Australia early next month, and the winner of that match will in all probability have to dispute with Japan for the final place from the European zone. There will then come the invading band of a younger generation from the United States to fight in the interzone match for the right to challenge France for the trophy. The French Championships may give some clue as to the relative merits of the players who compose the teams, but there will have to be some waiting to learn whether the young American players have improved since last year, and that will not be known till they arrive on the eve of Wimbledon.

THE WIGHTMAN CUP

There is also the women's international trophy, the Wightman Cup, the match for which between Great Britain and the United States will be played at Wimbledon in the week before the Championships. Britain has had a much better record in that contest in recent years than in the struggle for the Davis Cup. Since it was inaugurated in 1923 the Americans have won four times to Britain's three. In the last two years the odd match of the seven has decided the destiny of the cup, and at Wimbledon on grass there is a good chance that the British may add another victory to make the total wins of either country for the whole series even.

A strong British team has gone to Paris to take part in the championships there, including some of the best players in the country—H. G. N. Lee, J. C. Gregory, H. W. Austin, G. P. Hughes, and that redoubtable pair Gregory and I. G. Collins, as well as Mrs. Holcroft-Watson, Miss D. E. Round, Mrs. L. G. Owen, Miss P. E. Mudford, Miss E. H. Harvey, and Miss J. Fry, the British hard court women's champion. They will have to meet the best players from other countries. It will be interesting to see if H. Cochet will again win the championship which he and Lacoste have held between them every year since entries were accepted from other countries, and whether Mrs. Moody will add a third to the two championships of France won by Miss Helen Wills.

The absence of so many British players of the first rank in Paris will not detract from the interest of the tournament at Surbiton. There are yet a sufficient number of young and promising players who may force themselves into the front rank before the season is far gone, and Miss B. Nuthall, who for some years has stood almost in the first class of women Singles players, will be there to defend the title of champion of Surrey which she won for the first time last year. E. C. Peters, the men's champion, who had such a fine run of success at the Hard Courts Championships at Bournemouth, will also strive to retain the title which he won last year, and he will have to be at his best to overcome the many good British players who will be there to challenge him.

A BUSY PERIOD

There remain four weeks after Surbiton before the Championships. Next week the Middlesex Championships will be played at Chiswick Park and the Manchester Northern Tournament will be held. In the following week come the Gipsy Tournament in London and the Northern Championships at Liverpool, and then when most of the foreign challengers will have arrived to get themselves tuned up for the championships come the Kent Championships at Beckenham, and in the last week of preparation the championships of London at Queen's Club.

It would be idle at this early stage to indulge in the hope that any of the younger generation of British players may be successful this year in winning back from the players from abroad one of the championships which foreign players have had in their keeping for many years. 1909 was the last year when an English player won the Singles Championship at Wimbledon, and though an Englishwoman has been successful twice since the War that was only due to the absence of Mlle. Lenglen, the holder, from the final round each time. Yet the play of the younger British players may be watched from now till Wimbledon with interest and some hope of better things. Among the men H. G. N. Lee has sprung this year right into the first rank, and with him are two other players of whom the best has yet to be seen, J. S. Olliff and F. J. Perry. There may be others who will now begin to assert their claims for supreme honours. Of the women the most promising perhaps is Miss D. E. Round, who last year gave glimpses of what she has already achieved this year, but she has still a long way to travel. Time and opportunity will tell.

PHYLLIS COURT TOURNAMENT

Major D. M. Evans, a former Army champion, won the Singles at the Phyllis Court tournament at Henley-on-Thames on Saturday. He beat Lord Charles Hope by 6—3, 6—4 through his persistence in returning the ball to a player who imparted cut to almost every stroke. Miss O. L. Webb won the Women's Singles after a close struggle with Miss H. M. Brooke, the captain of the Buckinghamshire women's team, the score being 10—8, 3—6, 6—2. Evans won three finals during the day. The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—W. H. Powell beat S. W. Harris (6—1, 7—5).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. Holcroft-Watson beat Miss H. M. Brooke (10—8, 2—6, 6—2).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Major D. M. Evans and A. V. Baxter beat Major S. B. Coates and W. Ross-Skinner (7—5, 6—4).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss E. M. Dearman and Mrs. L. G. Owen beat Miss M. K. Phayre and Miss O. L. Webb (6—4, 6—3).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Major D. M. Evans and Mrs. Evans beat C. E. Whitmore and Miss N. Hunt (10—8, 9—7).

DAVIS CUP

SECOND ROUND MATCHES

Japan increased the margin of their victory over India in the second round of the Davis Cup competition at the Royal Botanic Society's Gardens, Regent's Park, on Saturday, and won the tie by five rubbers to nil. H. Satoh, who took the place of T. Harada, beat Madan Mohan by 10—8, 6—1, 6—2, and Y. Ohta beat H. L. Soni, who played in place of J. Charanjiva, by 6—1, 6—4, 6—0.

J. Crawford was beaten by G. Lyttelton Rogers in the Davis Cup tie between Australia and Ireland in Dublin, on Saturday. Australia, however, had won the tie on the day before, and increased the margin of their win to four matches to one. The full results were:—

J. Crawford (Australia) beat E. A. McGuire (6—1, 6—2, 6—4); lost to G. Lyttelton Rogers (3—6, 6—3, 6—2, 3—6).

E. F. Moon (Australia) beat Lyttelton Rogers (4—6, 2—6, 6—3, 6—2, 12—10); beat McGuire (6—2, 7—5, 3—6, 8—6).

J. Willard and H. O. Hopman (Australia) beat Lyttelton Rogers and V. Allman Smith (6—4, 6—2, 6—2).

PRAGUE, May 17.—Ulrich and Worms, of Denmark, to-day beat Menzel and Rohrer (Czechoslovakia) (6—3, 1—6, 6—4, 4—6, 9—7) in the Doubles match of their second round Davis Cup tie. As a result of the first three days' play Denmark won by three matches to two. The results were:—

R. Menzel (Czechoslovakia) beat L. Worms (Denmark) (6—2, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2).

E. Ulrich (Denmark) beat J. Kozeluh (Czechoslovakia) (0—6, 6—2, 7—5, 3—6, 7—5).

Menzel beat Ulrich (6—2, 6—2, 6—1).

Kozeluh beat Worms (6—2, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2).—*Reuter.*

ZAGREB, May 17.—Play was impossible yesterday in the match between Yugoslavia and Spain. The first two Singles matches were played to-day and Spain won both. The results were:—

E. Maier (Spain) beat Schaffer (Yugoslavia) (6—3, 6—4, 6—3).

A. Juanico (Spain) beat Friedrich (Yugoslavia) (6—0, 6—1, 6—3).

Maier and Schaffer (Spain) beat Juanico and Friedrich (6—0, 6—1, 6—3).—*Reuter.*

AMSTERDAM, May 18.—In the third day's play in the second round Davis Cup tie between Holland and Finland, Holland won by four matches to one. The results were:—

H. Timmer and A. Diemer Kool (Holland) beat A. Grahn and E. Grunblom (Finland) (6—4, 6—4, 6—2).

H. Timmer (Holland) beat J. Grotenfelt (Finland) (6—1, 6—1, 6—0).

A. Grahn (Finland) beat A. Diemer Kool (Holland) (6—2, 8—6, 6—4).

Timmer beat Grahn (6—1, 6—3, 6—2); Diemer Kool beat Grotenfelt (6—2, 6—0, 6—0).—*Reuter.*

OSLO, May 18.—Austria beat Norway in the second round of the Davis Cup, winning the first three matches. The results were:—

H. Artens and F. Matejka (Austria) beat J. Nielsen and Christofferson (Norway) (6—2, 6—4, 6—3).

H. Artens (Austria) beat Torkildsen (Norway) (6—4, 6—3, 6—1).

F. Matejka (Austria) beat Jack Nielsen (Norway) (6—2, 6—1, 6—0).—*Reuter.*

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The United States having won three matches out of five in their Davis Cup tie with Canada thus won the match J. Doeg (United States) played J. Wright (Canada) here to-day and won (6—2, 6—3, 6—2).

W. Allison (United States) then beat M. Rainsville (Canada) by 6—2, 6—2, 7—5.

In the Doubles match yesterday J. van Ryn and W. Allison beat J. Wright and W. Crosbie (Canada) by 6—0, 6—4, 6—2.—*Reuter.*

WEST KENSINGTON TOURNAMENT

W. H. Powell beat S. W. Harris in the final of the Singles in the West Kensington tournament on Saturday, in a moderate game, by 6—1, 7—5. Harris was all at sea in the first set and was so often passed by Powell when he tried to come up to the net that he gave up the idea of attack and played on the defensive. Powell was accurate in his driving and came up to the net with good results more than once. Harris improved in the second set until he led 5—2, but then fell away again, and Powell won the next five games for the set and match.

Mrs. Holcroft-Watson was quite out of form at the start of her match in the final round of the Women's Singles against Mrs. Jameson, who was hitting the ball very nicely to both sides. Mrs. Jameson led 3—2 and was within a point of winning the next game. Mrs. Holcroft-Watson then played at her best, and, driving hard and accurately, got the match well in hand and won by 6—3, 6—3. The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—W. H. Powell beat S. W. Harris (6—1, 7—5).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. Holcroft-Watson beat Mrs. Jameson (6—3, 6—3).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—C. G. Eames and G. R. O. Crole-Rees beat L. R. C. Michell and A. Brown (6—3, 4—6, 6—1).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss J. Fry and Miss E. H. Harvey beat Mrs. Holcroft-Watson and Mrs. L. A. Godfree (9—7, 6—4).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—C. G. Eames and Miss E. H. Harvey beat J. B. Gilbert and Mrs. L. A. Godfree (7—9, 6—3, 6—4).

INTERNATIONAL CLUB MATCH

PARIS, May 18.—The match between the International Club of London and that of Paris was played yesterday and to-day here. Each side won eight matches and one was drawn.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—H. W. Austin (Great Britain) beat J. Brugnon (France) (8—6, 6—2); A. Gentien (France) beat I. G. Collins (Great Britain) (6—6, 6—3); R. de Buzelet (France) beat J. C. Gregory (Great Britain) (6—3, 8—6); P. Blanchy (France) beat A. R. F. Kingscote (Great Britain) (6—2, 4—6, 6—1); Borotra (France) beat H. G. N. Lee (Great Britain) (3—6, 6—1, 6—4); N. Sharpe (Great Britain) beat P. Landry (France) (6—4, 6—3); Guillemaut (France) beat M. G. Ritchie (Great Britain) (12—10, 6—4); Dr. J. C. Gregory (Great Britain) beat P. Landry (6—4, 4—6, 6—2); N. Sharpe (Great Britain) beat A. Gentien (France) (6—3, 2—6, 6—4); J. Borotra (France) beat H. W. Austin (Great Britain) (6—4, 6—8, 7—5); J. Brugnon (France) beat R. G. N. Lee (Great Britain) (6—4, 4—6, 6—4).

DOUBLES.—W. T. Tilden and H. W. Austin (Great Britain) beat H. Cochet and J. Brugnon (France) (2—6, 6—4, 6—4); Dr. J. C. Gregory and I. G. Collins (Great Britain) beat J. Borotra and R. de Buzelet (France) (6—2, 7—5); P. Blanchy and Guillemaut (France) beat A. R. F. Kingscote and M. J. G. Ritchie (Great Britain) (6—1, 6—3); A. Wallis Myers and H. Hunt (Great Britain) beat de Borman and Ricard (France) (8—6, 4—6); J. C. Gregory and I. G. Collins (Great Britain) beat H. Cochet and J. Brugnon (France) (4—6, 6—2, 7—5).

H. W. Austin and H. G. N. Lee (Great Britain) won the first set at 6—3 and J. Borotra and Glaser won the second set at 6—3.—*Reuter.*

CAMBRIDGE TOURNAMENT

E. R. Avory, the captain of Cambridge University, won the Singles at the Cambridge tournament, on Saturday, beating K. T. Gandar-Dower, by 6—2, 6—3, 15—13. Avory had better control of his strokes in the first two sets, but Gandar-Dower, who is a versatile ball games player, made a fine fight of it in the third set, and had he only won it, the match might well have turned round in his favour. There were long sets in the final of the Women's Singles, for Miss E. Hemmant had to play 20 games before winning the first set against Mrs. F. M. Strawson. Mrs. Strawson strained her back, and was forced to retire after three games had been won by Miss Hemmant in the second set. The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—E. R. Avory beat K. C. Gandar-Dower (6—2, 6—3, 15—13).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss E. Hemmant beat Mrs. F. M. Strawson (11—9, 3—0, retired).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—E. R. Avory and C. E. Malfroy beat J. J. Lezard and D. R. Rutnam (5—7, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3, 6—4).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss F. K. Scott and Miss N. Wentworth Reeve, w.o., Mrs. F. M. Strawson and Miss E. Hemmant, scratched.

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—C. E. Malfroy and Miss N. Wentworth Reeve beat D. R. Rutnam and Miss F. K. Scott (5—7, 6—4, 6—2).

OXFORD BEAT THE ARMY

Oxford University beat The Army at Oxford on Saturday by eight matches to six. That between R. K. Tinkler and Captain Fisher in the Singles was left drawn after a prolonged struggle. The first Oxford pair, Buzzard and Mather, again won all their matches. The results were:—

SINGLES.—E. O. Mather (Lincoln) lost to Captain Frewen (2—6, 3—6); E. M. Buzzard (Magdalen) lost to Jameson (5—7, 6—3, 5—7); J. F. G. Lysaght (Christ Church) lost to Tuckey (9—11, 3—6); P. H. Partridge (Lincoln) beat Captain White (6—2, 6—3); H. C. Dhanda (Non-Collegiate) beat Russell-Roberts (6—2, 6—4); R. K. Tinkler (Balliol) drew with Captain Fisher (6—8, 14—14) (unfinished).

DOUBLES.—E. O. Mather and E. M. Buzzard beat Jameson and Tuckey (6—4, 6—2); beat Frewen and Barclay (6—1, 3—6, 6—2); beat Fisher and White (4—6, 6—3, 6—1); R. K. Tinkler and S. K. Irons (Lincoln) beat White and Fisher (3—6, 6—3, 6—1); lost to Jameson and Tuckey (6—1, 1—6, 1—6); lost to Frewen and Barclay (3—6, 7—9); J. F. G. Lysaght and Lord Furneaux (Christ Church) beat White and Fisher (6—2, 3—6, 6—2); beat Jameson and Tuckey (6—2, 6—2); lost to Frewen and Barclay (6—8, 2—6).

In the Oxford University Inter-College Cup Competition Oriel beat St. Catherine's by 10 matches to two.

NORTHWICK TOURNAMENT

J. S. Olliff accomplished a rare feat in the final round of the Singles at the Northwick tournament at Kenton, Harrow, on Saturday, when he won the first five games of the final set with the loss of only five points against F. J. Perry, and eventually took the challenge cup for the first time by 6—1, 4—6, 6—3. Olliff showed better judgment in gauging a nasty wind. Both hit with refreshing vigour. Miss J. Sandison beat Miss C. Hardie by 6—1, 2—6, 6—1 in the final of the Women's Singles. Her speed of stroke and fleetness of foot were too good for the loser, whose defence broke down towards the end.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—J. S. Olliff beat F. J. Perry (6—1, 4—6, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss J. E. Sandison beat Miss C. Hardie (6—1, 2—6, 6—2).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—F. J. Perry and F. H. D. Wilde beat J. S. Olliff and W. A. H. Duff (2—6, 9—7, 6—1).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. E. S. Law and Miss J. Ingram beat Miss B. Yorke and Miss J. Cunningham (3—6, 6—3, 6—1).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—J. S. Olliff and Miss J. Sandison beat F. H. D. Wilde and Miss J. Ingram (9—7, 6—4).

ROWING

HAMMERSMITH AMATEUR REGATTA

Hammersmith Amateur Regatta was held on Saturday. Good entries were received for the five events on the programme, and there were many fine races. One of the best was the final for the Marshall Hays Cup, which produced a very even struggle between Kensington Argyll and Clarence, the former just winning by 2ft. Quintin showed good form in winning the Junior-Senior Eights.

JUNIOR SCULLS.—FINAL.—C. H. Stephens (Albion R.C.), 1; G. E. Miller (Auriol R.C.), 2. Won by two lengths.

ENOT CUP.—MAIDEN FOURS.—HEAT 1.—Oxford Circus R.C., 1; Albion R.C., 2; Auriol R.C. "C" crew, 3. Won by half a length. HEAT 2.—Auriol R.C. "A" crew, 1; Curlew R.C., 2; Hanover R.C., 3. Won by 1½ length. HEAT 3.—Auriol R.C. "B" crew, 1; Affiliated South American Banks R.C., 2; Harrodian R.C., 3; Anglian B.C., 4. Won by one length. FINAL HEAT.—Auriol R.C. "B" crew (E. W. Cox, S. A. Casker, R. Barns, E. G. West (stroke), E. G. Barton (cox)), 1; Oxford Circus R.C. (J. W. Wagland, H. S. Boje, J. A. Tournier, G. W. Burden (stroke), A. V. Healey (cox)), 2; Auriol R.C. "A" crew (R. T. Reeves, H. F. D. Brine, C. H. Tunnerley, A. H. Steed (stroke), A. Harrison (cox)), 3. Won by a length.

MARSHALL HAYS CUP.—JUNIOR EIGHTS.—HEAT 1.—Cygnet R.C. rowed over; Kensington R.C. absent. HEAT 2.—Clarence R.C., 1; Quintin B.C., 2; Lensbury R.C., 3. Won by two lengths. HEAT 3.—Kensington Argyll R.C., 1; Thames R.C., 2. Won by two lengths. FINAL HEAT.—Kensington Argyll R.C. (J. G. S. Crabee (bow), K. A. T. Atkinson, F. G. Crack, T. R. Morrison, J. D. Slee, L. D. Porter, R. Hirt, H. Ehrn (stroke), H. Hopkins (cox)), 1; Clarence R.C. (C. L. Free (bow), C. Kilgrove, C. Smith, J. Milne, E. Lamming, A. W. Richards, E. A. Watford, A. G. Laws (stroke), A. Walker (cox)), 2; Cygnet R.C. (H. G. Fitzpatrick (bow), W. H. Downs, B. Wood, A. Jennings, E. E. Lacey, G. W. Overman, A. G. Miller, P. N. Faber (stroke), G. T. Carter (cox)), 3. Won by 2ft.

JUNIOR-SENIOR (COXSWAINLESS) FOURS.—HEAT 1.—Vesta R.C., 1; Lensbury R.C., 2. Won easily. HEAT 2.—Ibis R.C., 1; Thames R.C. "A" crew disqualified. HEAT 3.—Thames R.C. "B" crew, 1; Kensington R.C., 2. Won easily. FINAL HEAT.—Thames R.C. "B" crew (B. E. A. Joyner (bow), T. H. Tyler, R. D. George, F. G. Bunge (stroke)), 1; Vesta R.C. (H. A. H. Trimnall (bow), A. J. Clarkson, M. Ghose, P. E. Coles (stroke)), 2; Ibis R.C. (L. W. Wilson (bow), V. Findlay, K. G. Boyle, E. B. Chick (stroke)), 3. Won by three lengths.

JUNIOR-SENIOR EIGHTS.—FINAL HEAT.—Quintin B.C. (A. O. Collins (bow), L. R. Sudbury, R. O. Lloyd, T. Bohme, R. F. Robinson, H. E. Bagwell, A. F. Taylor, L. A. Mudford (stroke), E. W. Bingham (cox)), 1; Harrodian R.C. (W. H. Rogers (bow), E. C. Bulwer, F. J. Hall, R. J. Kinsey, G. Stimpson, R. Griffin, C. J. Earle, E. Baker (stroke), J. B. Waddell (cox)), 2; Lensbury R.C. (H. F. Scollard (bow), E. Frost, D. St. J. Mulver, L. D. Walford, D. Underwood, R. A. Pratman, A. R. Tristram, W. B. Bevis (stroke), R. G. Cross (cox)), 3. Won by 1¼ length.

SCHOOL PULLING AT ETON

The Eton College rowing season was begun on Saturday, when the annual race for the School Pulling was rowed over the usual three miles course on the Thames from Jacobs' Island upstream to a point near Easy Bridge and back again to Brocas Rails. The heats were all won rather easily, but the final produced an excellent race. The winners, W. D. C. Erskine Crum (Captain of the boats) and K. M. Payne, showed good form, and after a close race to the rye-peck they went away and won comfortably by four lengths in 18min. 36sec.

PRELIMINARY HEAT.—ETON STATION.—C. F. Huntley and A. J. Rickards, 1; Windsor Station, G. R. L. D. Fitzpatrick and D. R. Lodbrook, 2; Centre Station.—D. McGillycuddy and the Hon. W. M. Berry, 3. Time, 19min. 29sec.

HEAT 1.—CENTRE STATION.—G. A. Gundry and G. R. Brocklebank, 1; Eton Station.—Lord Elveden and J. A. Tinne, 2; Windsor Station.—E. J. Nelson and P. H. Thomas, 3. Time, 19min. 27sec.

HEAT 2.—ETON STATION.—W. D. C. Erskine Crum and K. M. Payne, 1; Centre Station.—C. F. Huntley and A. J. Rickards, 2; Windsor Station.—A. K. J. Milne and W. D. Blackwood, 3. Time, 19min. 18sec.

HEAT 3.—WINDSOR STATION.—J. E. Gilmour and J. H. C. Powell, 1; Centre Station.—The Hon. A. D. F. Lloyd and R. N. Hanbury, 2; Eton Station.—M. J. Verey and A. W. D. Brooke, 3. Time, 18min. 45sec.

FINAL HEAT.—ETON STATION.—W. D. C. Erskine Crum and K. M. Payne, 1; Centre Station.—G. A. Gundry and G. R. Brocklebank, 2; Windsor Station.—J. E. Gilmour and J. H. C. Powell, 3.

THE MAGDALENE PAIRS

Third Trinity beat Jesus in the final heat of the Magdalene Pairs at Cambridge on Saturday after a very good race by just under two lengths, after being level at Ditton. The crews had a stiff head wind to contend with in Long Reach and Third Trinity made better progress over the later stages of the course, bringing their boat in with a capital spurt over the last 100 yards.

SECOND STATION.—Third Trinity (W. A. Prideaux (Eton) and H. R. N. Rickett (Eton)), 1.

FIRST STATION.—Jesus (A. W. Amsley (Clifton) and P. N. Carpmael (Oundle)), 2.

Won by 5sec. Time, 8min. 37sec.

LOWE DOUBLE SCULLS

Only two pairs have entered for the Lowe Double Sculls and the race next Saturday at 2.30 will be between D. Haig-Thomas (Eton and Lady Margaret) and T. A. Brocklebank (Eton and Third Trinity), and G. P. Fairbairn (Geelong and Jesus) and P. N. Carpmael (Oundie and Jesus).

BOXING

N.S.C. TOURNAMENT AT OLYMPIA

The National Sporting Club will hold an important tournament at Olympia next Thursday evening, when there will be four 15-round contests between leading British boxers of various weights.

The heavy-weight class will be represented by Charlie Smith, of Deptford, and Don Shortland, of Sheffield, and the winner probably will be matched with Phil Scott for the British championship. Smith is too uncertain for anyone to regard him as a likely champion. Confidence and American experience, however, may well give him the chance for which he has been fighting hard for some years. Shortland, who may still be regarded as a young boxer, has always promised more than he has achieved. At the start of his career he had an exceptionally straight left, but it may have suffered from lack of practice. Lack of training and soft hands also have handicapped Shortland in most of his fights.

The middle-weights will be Len Harvey, the holder, and Steve McCall, a Scottish challenger, possessing a good punch in either hand if he would only let himself go at the start of a fight instead of at the end, when it is too late. Harvey undoubtedly is a fast and clever hitter, but his form against Hood, a lighter man than himself, did not suggest invincibility, and certainly did not encourage substantial backing against a world's champion of the class of Mickey Walker, always assuming Walker to be as fit as he was when he defeated Tommy Milligan a few years ago.

A hard and interesting fight should be seen when Johnny Cuthbert, the British feather-weight champion, defends his title against Dom Volante, the Liverpool boxer. Volante, as his name suggests, is more of the Latin than the British type of fighter, and, with a recent tour of America also behind him, should force a determined man like Cuthbert to give of his best.

No less interesting should be the meeting of Dick Corbett, the East End bantam-weight, one of the most improved boxers, and Willie Smith, of South Africa, who will always be remembered as the man who pulled up Teddy Baldock in the middle of a brilliant career that seemed almost bound to end in a world's championship.

SYDNEY, May 17.—Johnny Peters, the Battersea bantam-weight, knocked out Billy McAlister, the Australian bantam-weight champion, here to-night in the 12th round of a 15 rounds contest.—*Reuter.*

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—Mickey Walker, the world's middle-weight champion, fought his third fight in the heavy-weight ranks here last night when he won a decision over Paul Swiderski, of Syracuse (N.Y.).—*Reuter.*

CAMDEN (New Jersey), May 17.—Frankie Genaro technically knocked out Frisco Grande in the fourth round of a ten-round bout here last night.—*Reuter.*

CYCLING AT HERNE HILL

A series of matches formed the principal part of the Polytechnic Cycling Club's meeting at Herne Hill on Saturday. Pete Moeskops (Holland), winner of five world's titles, was successful with a total of 7½ points, Bailey scoring 5, and Lucien Faucheux (France) 4½ points. Moeskops won each of the races but tied with Faucheux in the flying-start time trial over 440 yards, the Continental riders failing by two-fifths of a second to equal the British professional record of 25 2-5sec. for that distance. E. H. Chambers (Brighton Stanley Wanderers), one of the most improved amateurs of the day, won the 1½ lap invitation scratch race, and H. L. Nash and H. Tipping (Polytechnic C.C.) beat three records in their successful attempt on the tandem tricycle record for one mile from a standing start, their time for the distance being 2min. 11 1-5sec.

WRESTLING

As a result of trials which were held on Saturday a wrestling team was chosen to represent Great Britain at the Empire Games at Hamilton, Ontario in August. In the Middle-weight class B. Rowe (Nottingham) and R. Cooke (London) both British international wrestlers, were unable to compete through indigestion. The team is:—

BANTAM-WEIGHT (8st. 9lb.).—Reed (Australia).
FEATHER-WEIGHT (9st. 9lb.).—Bryant (Lancashire).
LIGHT-WEIGHT (10st. 4lb.).—Harold Angus (Yorkshire).
WELTER-WEIGHT (11st. 4lb.).—H. Johnson (London).
MIDDLE-WEIGHT (12st. 6lb.).—S. Bissell (London).
LIGHT-HEAVY-WEIGHT (13st. 7lb.).—Alfred Oakeley (London).
HEAVY-WEIGHT (18st.).—A. E. H. Sangwine (London).

SCHOOL SPORTS

GORDON COLLEGE, KHARTOUM

The sports at Gordon College, Khartoum, were completed on April 3. As usual, the sprinting and high jumping were good, but the longer races were poor, as the boys cannot learn to run the races properly, being afraid to go much faster than a slow cross-country pace until the last 220 yards or so. The handling and long jumping were not so good as they have been in the past. The boys do everything barefoot, and the track is grass. The average age of the seniors is about 19. The results were:—

100 YARDS, SENIOR.—Mahmoud Bihal Rizk, 1; Abdel Gadir Ibrahim, 2; Ibrahim Gibreel, 3. No time taken.

100 YARDS, JUNIOR.—Mohammed Abdel Salam, 1; Yusef El Amin Iheimer, 2; Mardi Mohammed Kheir, 3. Time, 10 4-5sec.

WORKSHOPS RACE, SENIOR.—Hassan Ibrahim Bashir, 1; Taha Ali Gabir, 2; El Jack Bakheet, 3.

HURDLES, SENIOR.—Ibrahim Gibreel, 1; Hamid Abdel Rahim, 2; Yossif Amin, 3. Time, 17 4-5sec.

RELAY RACE.—College beat Old Boys.

HIGH JUMP, SENIOR.—Ali Ibrahim Bashir (5ft. 8in.), 1; Ahmed Saddik, 2; Mekki Abbas, 3.

HURDLES, JUNIOR.—Yusef Iheimer, 1; Ismail Mohammed Said, 2; El Amin Saad, 3. Time, 17 1-5sec. (School record).

WORKSHOPS RACE, SENIOR.—Hassan Ibrahim Bashir, 1; Khier El Hag, 2; Osman Abbadi, 3. Time, 55 2-5sec.

QUARTER MILE, JUNIOR.—Yusef Iheimer, 1; Ismail Mohammed Said, 2; Mardi Mohammed Kheir, 3. Time, 1 M. 5 2-5sec. (School record).

WORKSHOPS RACE, JUNIOR.—El Sammani El Sheikh, 1; Mustafa Ali Gabir, 2; Abdel Latif Abdin, 3.

HALF MILE.—Mohammed Abdel Karim, 1; Ali Aldabi, 2; Mosghi Osman, 3. Time, 2min. 18 4-5sec.

LONG JUMP, SENIOR.—Abdel Kadir Ibrahim (19ft.), 1; Ali Ibrahim Bashir, 2; Ibrahim Gibreel, 3.

LONG JUMP, JUNIOR.—Mohammed Abdel Salam (18ft. 10in.) (School record), 1; Omar Mohammed, 2; Mohammed Mohanna, 3.

TUG-OF-WAR.—Archer House beat Wingate House.

HIGH JUMP, JUNIOR.—Mohammed Abdel Salam (5ft. 3¼in.) (School record), 1; Mardi Mohammed Kheir, 2; Omar Mohammed, 3.

MILE.—Mohammed Abdel Karim, 1; Ismail Mohammed Said, 2; Mohammed Hassan Abdullah, 3. Time, 5min. 1sec.

BOWLS

AUSTRALIANS LOSE AT CROYDON

Six rinks of the Australian bowlers played at Croydon on Saturday and, after leading at five ends by 31—22, at ten by 63—42, and at 15 by 87—68, they were overhauled, and, failing to keep their lead, lost by 109 to 107.

The results were:—

CROYDON		AUSTRALIA	
S. R. Lloyd (Croydon champion)	11	G. H. Tatchell (Victoria)	13
W. T. Toms (Surrey champion, 1928)	19	G. S. Gay (Victoria)	17
T. E. Gunn (Croydon champion, 1918)	17	W. Marsh (Victoria)	24
J. Craig	17	A. U. Alley (Victoria)	14
G. Bernard	19	F. R. Isted (South Australia)	29
J. W. Savage (Croydon champion, 1926)	26	R. Donald (New South Wales)	14
Total	109	Total	107

OTHER EVENTS

MIDDLESEX C.B.A.—SINGLES.—J. T. Rowland (Shepherds Bush Cricket) 21, A. W. Merrion (Shepherds Bush Cricket) 15; K. Bain (Shepherds Bush Cricket) 21, G. Adcock (West Ealing) 16, Paine.—Civil Service (Chancery Rolls) 31, Strawberry Hill (Mills, Kempson) 4; Abbeville (Peel, Salmon) 32, Poplar (Parker, Mabbott) 13; Acton Park (Robbins, Skeggs) 27, Roxeth (Dennis, Stokes) 21; Southfields (Thomas, Lee) 22, Victoria Park (Herbert, Hench) 18; Victoria Park (Brown, Schumacher) 21, Tottenham Somerford (Cant, Adams) 14; Ravenscourt Park (White, Holmwood) 21, Acton Park (Ferris, Prosser) 16.

LONDON PARKS B.A.—SINGLES.—W. Plevin (Southwark Park) 21, G. Saar (Camberwell Green Brotherhood) 9; J. Driscoll (Southwark Park) 21, C. Cornelius (Waxyoods-Otter) 20, Paine.—Southwark Park (Plevin, Justice) 30, Clapham Park (Tarn, Rankin) 15; Southwark Park (Cabe, Foster) 17, Francis Drake (Crandon, Crandon) 15; Southwark Park (Stokes, Bonner) 21, Stormont (Williams, Auld) 19.

RICHMOND, BARNES AND DISTRICT LEAGUE.—Fulham 22, Putney Town 37.

SURREY C.B.A.—SINGLES.—W. Parr (Croydon) 21, A. Tabon (Kingstown) 20; T. Smurthwaite (South London) 21, J. Jaggard (Dulwich) 17.

LONDON AND S.C.B.A. GOLD BADGE.—H. G. Edney (Richmond) 21, F. S. Neil (Luton Town) 5.

CHALLENGE SHIELD.—North London 39, Finchley 24.

ESSEX C.B.A.—Dorset Hall 39, Xylonite 37.

SOUTH ESSEX LEAGUE.—West Ham (champions) 59, Rosetta 50.

At Cambridge Park, Twickenham, on Saturday, a six-rink a-side match, between teams captained by President C. Bland and Vice-President D. McQuistan, was played and resulted in the President's team winning by 125 to 116.

TROUT FISHING

Two 4lb. trout—one a rainbow—and a number of other trout have been caught at Blagdon Lake, and fly fishermen have taken some nice trout in the Test and other rivers. A trout of 9lb. has been captured on Loch Awe (Argyll).

The May-fly has been seen up the Thames and on several other southern rivers, including the Dorset Stour, Avon (Hampshire), and Colne.

WHERE EVERY CAR IS ADMIRABLE . . .

THE CADILLAC STANDS OUT AS SUPERB

In Continental competitions where the world's finest motor cars are to be seen, the Cadillac wins Grand Prix awards time after time

PRODUCTS OF GENERAL MOTORS

AT CONCOURS D'ELEGANCE held at Ostende, Cannes, Monte Carlo, Beaulieu and Nice, the Cadillac has won seven prize awards for distinguished beauty — within less than a year!

Scores of magnificent motors vied with each other for the favour of the judges. Yet the Cadillac was acclaimed pre-eminent — time after time!

These notable awards echo the considered opinion of distinguished society in every country. Again and again this truly magnificent car has been selected by those whose means give them unlimited choice and whose taste has been moulded to accept only consummate excellence.

The engine of the Cadillac, as of its companion car, the La Salle — so often the choice of smart society for sports and country life — is the famous eight-cylinder "V" type engine set at 90 degrees. Both cars have synchronized transmission, by which gears may be changed, at all road speeds, silently and without the least jar.

Distinguished models — including those which won the continental awards and others with coachwork by Van den Plas and Fisher — are on view at the showrooms of Messrs. Lendrum and Hartman Limited . . . From £1,575 to £935.

AWARDS AT CONCOURS D'ELEGANCE to Cadillac cars sold by Lendrum and Hartman Ltd.

PREMIER GRAND PRIX D'HONNEUR *against all comers, won at Ostende, July* 1929

SILVER CUP AND THIRD PRIZE *of* 8000 *francs, won at Cannes, January* 1930

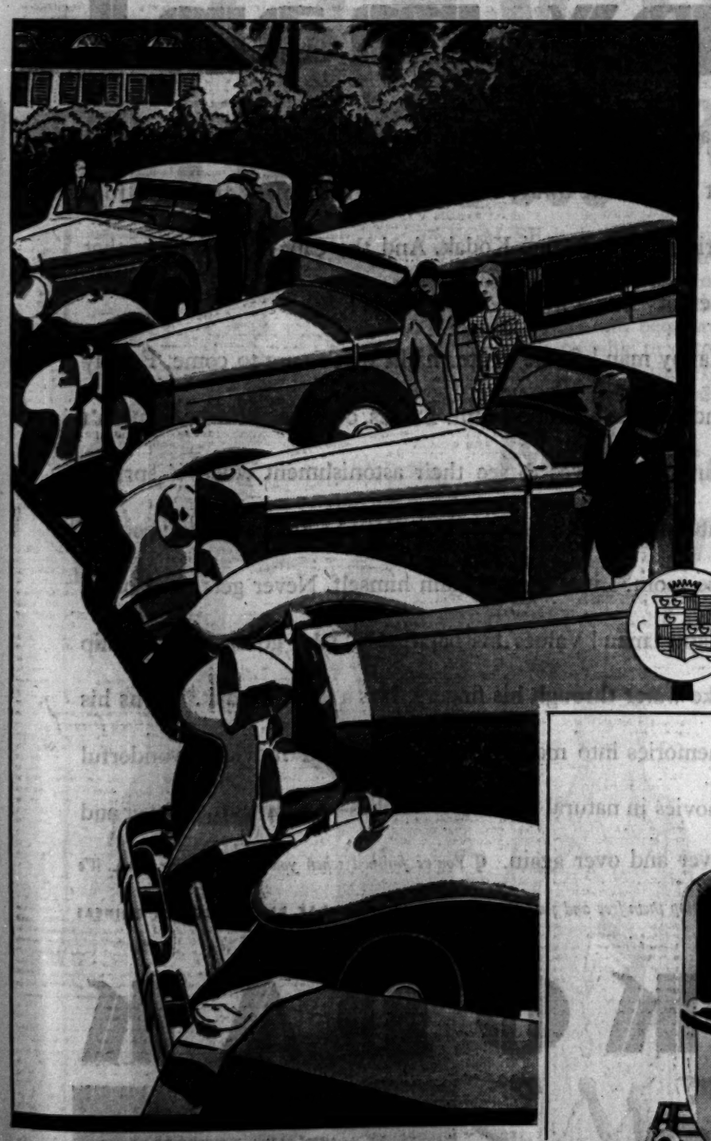
GRAND PRIX *in Category F, won at Monte Carlo, March* 1930

GRAND PRIX *in Category E, won at Monte Carlo, March* 1930

GRAND PRIX *won at Beaulieu, March* 1930

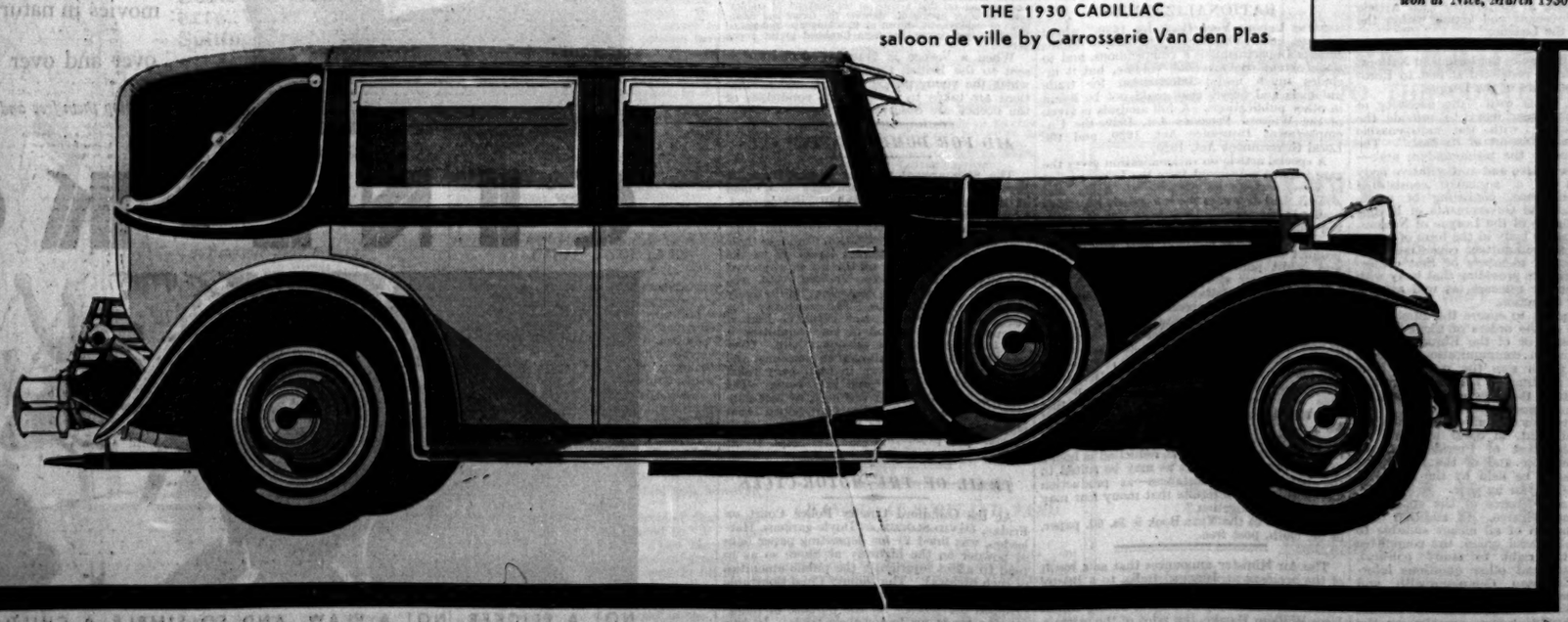
FIRST PRIZE *in the Tournoi de Super Elégance, won at Nice, March* 1930

GRAND PRIX D'HONNEUR *in Category* 3, *won at Nice, March* 1930



A scene at one of the Concours d'Elégance on the Riviera . . . where the very flower of fine motors from every country are rivals for honours!

THE 1930 CADILLAC saloon de ville by Carrosserie Van den Plas



Messrs. LENDRUM & HARTMAN LTD. (Sole Distributors for London and Home Counties) announce a Special Display on view all this week at their West-end showrooms, 26b and c, Albemarle Street, London, W.1

FEDERAL UNION IN EUROPE

FRENCH PROPOSALS

TERMS OF OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM

The French Embassy issued on Saturday the "Memorandum on the Organization of a Régime of Federal Union in Europe," which has been presented to the Governments of all the European States members of the League of Nations. It will be communicated during the week to all the non-European members.

The memorandum embodies the suggestions made by the French Government to the Governments of the other 26 States, the representatives of which were present at Geneva on September 9, 1929, at the meeting called by M. Briand, as representative of France, and constitutes the report which that meeting asked him to prepare for the consideration of a European Conference. It sets out the principal points to be discussed "with the object of forming among the peoples of Europe some sort of federal link which would establish among them a régime of continued solidarity, permitting, when necessary, immediate contact between them for the purpose of studying, discussing, and settling the problems which may concern them in common."

The memorandum is dated May 1, the day when it was finally approved by the French Council of Ministers. It consists of a preamble and four chapters, containing the practical proposals, and a final statement—in all about 8,000 words. The preamble sets out that the proposal under consideration by the 27 Governments is justified by "a quite definite recognition on their part of a common responsibility in face of the menace which exists to the peace of Europe—from the political, as well as from the economic and social points of view—as a result of the unco-ordinated state of the general economic position in Europe. Compelled by their geographical position to live together, the peoples of Europe, if they are to enjoy security and prosperity, must establish a permanent régime of joint responsibility for the rational organization of Europe.

A LIMITED SYSTEM

"There is no question of constituting a European group outside the League of Nations. On the contrary, it is desired to bring the interests of Europe into harmony, under the control of the League, and in conformity with its spirit, by incorporating into its universal system a limited system which, by its very limitations, would be all the more effective. . . . Certain questions exist which are of particularly European interest and with regard to which the States of Europe may desire, in the interest of peace itself, to take separate action, more immediate and more direct than can be expected from the League. Such questions, moreover, they are specially competent to handle on account of their ethnical affinities and the common source of their civilization. It has happened more than once that the League itself, in the general exercise of its activities, has had to take into account the fact that Europe constitutes a geographical entity for the problems of which solutions may be discovered not suitable for application to the whole world."

The preamble then goes on to point out with particular insistence that the proposed union cannot intervene, in any way, in the solution of problems specially reserved by the Covenant or by existing treaties for the League of Nations. "But even in cases specially reserved for the labours of the League of Nations the federal link between European States would be useful in preparing an atmosphere favourable to the pacific settlements of the League, or to the practical execution of its decisions. . . . For this reason the Representative of France has been concerned from the first to avoid all ambiguity, and, in taking the initiative of the first European meeting, he therefore took the view that it should consist only of representatives of those States which are members of the League of Nations and that it should be held in Geneva, concurrently with the Tenth Assembly; that is, in the atmosphere and within the framework of the League."

With equal insistence the memorandum contends that the necessity of co-ordinating Europe is so urgent and so vital that the movement cannot be directed against any other group of nations, but must be conducted with the confidence and even the cooperation of other nations and groups of nations, which understand that a Europe better managed and released from the danger of conflict would be an economic advantage to them. In conclusion it lays emphasis on the point that in no circumstances whatever must the proposed federal link be allowed to affect the sovereign rights of the different States. "The entente between European nations must be realized on the plane of their absolute sovereignty and complete political independence. Moreover, it would be impossible to associate the idea of political domination with any organization which (like the present one) is deliberately placed under the control of the League of Nations."

MORAL UNITY

Chapter I. of the memorandum sets out the "need for a general pact, however elementary, proclaiming the principle of European moral unity and solemnly consecrating the solidarity established between European States.

"By a formula, as comprehensive as possible, but clearly indicating the essential aim of the association, which is to serve the common cause of the organization of Europe for peace, the signatory Governments would bind themselves to maintain regular contact by meetings held periodically or specially convened meetings to examine together all questions of primary interest to the commonwealth of European peoples."

Under the title of "Observations" the following four points are then made:—

(1) The principle of European union having been irrevocably accepted, the European Conference or its permanent executive would study means of creating the living link of solidarity between the nations of Europe, thus realizing the moral entity of the Union.

(2) The original symbolic pact should be drawn up in sufficiently summary terms, limiting it to the statement of the essential task of the association.

(3) But in the preparation of the pact it will be necessary to take into account the reservations mentioned in the preamble—i.e., to define Europe considered as "a regional entente" existing in conformity with Article 21 of the Covenant and acting within the framework of the League.

(4) To attest the subordination of the association of Europe to the League of Nations, the pact should be restricted at first to European States members of the League.

Chapter II. deals with "the necessity of creating suitable machinery to provide the Union of Europe with the indispensable organs for the fulfilment of its task." The organs proposed in the memorandum are:—

(a) A representative and authoritative body in the form of a regularly constituted European Conference, consisting of representatives of all the Governments of Europe which are members of the League of Nations.

(b) An executive body in the form of a permanent political committee, consisting of a limited number of members of that conference, and in practice providing that body with an organization for research, as well as with its instrument for action.

(c) A secretariat, to ensure the administrative execution of the orders of the President of the conference, or of the European Committee, to maintain communications between Governments which sign the pact, to issue summonses to meetings of the conference and of the committee, to prepare an agenda, to register and announce decisions, &c.

In the observations embodied in this chapter it is suggested that, in order to avoid all favouritism, the post of President of the European Conference and of the Permanent Committee should be held by the States of Europe in rotation year by year.

The terms of reference of the committee should be comprehensive. In addition to a general examination of all means suitable to realize plans of federal union, the committee would have the right to study political, economic, social, and other questions interesting the European Commonwealth and not yet considered by the League of Nations. It would also be empowered to discuss methods of expediting the execution by the Governments of Europe of decisions taken by the League. The secretariat would eventually be established at Geneva, so that advantage could be taken, at least temporarily, of the services of the League secretariat.

PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIZATION

Chapter III. is concerned with "the need of deciding in advance upon the principles which will determine the general conceptions of the European Committee, and guide it in its preparation of the programme for the organization of Europe." The considerations in this chapter come under the following heads:—

(A) The need of subordinating the economic problem to the political.

(B) The conception of European political cooperation aiming at a federation founded on the idea, not of unity, but of union, *i.e.*, sufficiently elastic to respect the sovereign rights of each State, while at the same time all States obtain the advantages of a collective solidarity for the settlement of political questions in which the Commonwealth of Europe, or one of its members, is interested.

(C) A conception of the economic organization of Europe as tending towards a *rapprochement* of economic systems in Europe, brought about under the political responsibility of the Governments acting in union.

In this chapter the necessity of making the economic settlement subordinate to a solution of political problems is explained at length. No progress in the direction of economic union can be achieved without a corresponding move towards political union, upon which the all-important question of security depends. The organic construction of Europe must, therefore, begin on the political plane. The inverse order would alarm the weaker nations; they would feel themselves exposed, without guarantee or compensation, to a political domination, which might be the consequence of an industrial domination by the more strongly organized States.

Chapter IV. enumerates the questions which "it is opportune to reserve for discussion, either by the next European Conference, or by the future European Committee." These questions are the following:—

(1) *General economy* (*i.e.*, the effective realization in Europe of the economic programme drawn up by the League of Nations, control of the policies of trusts and cartels between various countries, examination and preparation of future possible reductions of tariffs); (2) *Economic machinery* (*i.e.*, the co-ordination of the major public enterprises carried out by the European States); (3) *Communications and transit*; (4) *Finance*; (5) *Labour* (*i.e.*, the solution of labour problems peculiar to Europe); (6) *Hygiene*; (7) *Intellectual Co-operation*; (8) *Interparliamentary relations*; (9) *Administration* (*i.e.*, the formation of European sections in certain international organizations, &c.).

METHODS OF COOPERATION

Reference is then made to methods of achieving cooperation in Europe, and it is suggested that it will be found opportune either to create new co-ordinating organizations to support the efforts of the League of Nations in this direction or to cause the League of Nations to call conferences, European or world-wide, to discuss new issues as they arise.

Chapter IV. concludes with the suggestion that the conference and the committee should be empowered to determine methods for collaboration between the Union and countries which do not belong to it.

The final statement of the memorandum requests an answer by July 15 to the points raised. It declares that "never has the time been so propitious or so pressing for the beginning of constructive work in Europe. By the settlement of the principal moral and material problems arising out of the War Europe will soon be freed from heavy burdens, spiritual and economic. The new Europe will be ready for a positive effort, answering to the new order. It is the decisive hour for Europe to listen and choose her own fate. To unite, in order to live and prosper: that is the necessity which confronts European nations to-day. The peoples seem to have made their feelings clear: the Governments must now accept their responsibilities. Otherwise the grouping of material and moral forces for the common benefit which it is their collective task to control will be abandoned to the dangers and chances of unco-ordinated individual initiatives."

CONSERVATIVE PARTY ACTIVITIES

FINAL MEETINGS OF HOME AND EMPIRE CAMPAIGN

An intensive effort will mark the closing stages of the Home and Empire Campaign of the Conservative Party, which concludes next Saturday (Empire Day). Mass meetings, Empire pageants, "shopping weeks," and displays of all descriptions have been arranged, in addition to house-to-house canvassing. The precise number of signatures obtained to the pledge to support the Conservative policy of extended safeguarding and Empire trade development will not be known for some time, but an indication of the success of the campaign is shown by the issue from headquarters to date of no fewer than 1,525,000 enrolment forms—a figure which, it is anticipated, will be considerably swollen during the week.

To-day Mr. Baldwin will continue his speech-making tour in the North of England, when he will address a mass meeting at Middlesbrough. So great is the desire to hear him that arrangements have had to be made for two overflow meetings, which will be held in the crypt of the Town Hall and the Market Place, to both of which the speech will be relayed. It is understood that Mr. Baldwin will deal particularly with the application of safeguarding to the iron and steel industry and develop the views he expressed recently at Sheffield. *En route* to Middlesbrough Mr. Baldwin will make a brief stay at Darlington, where he will address local supporters.

To-morrow, Mr. Baldwin will speak in the City of London, and on Wednesday, he will journey to Nottingham to address a meeting on behalf of Mr. T. J. O'Connor, Conservative candidate for the Central Division, in connexion with the by-election now in progress there.

Other ex-Ministers will also be speaking in various parts of the country during the week. To-morrow, Mr. Chamberlain, M.P., will be at Preston, and on Wednesday, Mr. L. S. Amery, M.P., at Chorley, and Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, M.P., at Walthamstow. Sir Austen Chamberlain, M.P., has speaking engagements in his constituency on Thursday and Friday, while on the latter day Mr. Chamberlain, M.P., will be at Ipswich.

On Saturday Mr. Winston Churchill, M.P., will address a mass meeting at Badminton Park, over which the Duke of Beaufort will preside. Lord Hailsham will speak at the Alhambra Theatre, Bradford, and Lord Onslow at St. Helens. Other members of the late Ministry, as well as Conservative M.P.s and candidates, will also be speaking in their constituencies or elsewhere. In addition, six cinema vans, exhibiting "talking" pictures which include a speech by Mr. Baldwin, will be touring the following constituencies:—Buckrose, Chelsea, Daventry, Derby, (S.), Sevenoaks, Swindon, and Westmorland.

LABOUR YEAR BOOK

"SAFEGUARDS NECESSARY IN RATIONALIZATION"

"The Labour Year Book for 1930," which has just been published by the Labour Publications Department, is a compendious, and to some extent controversial, volume, but it includes much useful information for trade unionists and others that could not be found in other publications. A full analysis is given of the Widows' Pensions Act, 1929, the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1930, and the Local Government Act, 1929.

A special article on rationalization gives the case for this movement from the Labour point of view, reviews its progress at home and abroad, and discusses the safeguards necessary in its development. It is described as essential that each stage of rationalization should be accompanied by a proper distribution of the product of industry and by a sound monetary and credit policy. If this is not done the entire economic system, it is submitted, gets out of gear, the business cycle is intensified, and unemployment increases.

A section on the safeguarding of the workers states that the first line of defence is a system of unemployment benefit on an adequate scale. "Rationalization," it is said, in conclusion, "is inevitable, unless our economic life is to be entirely destroyed, and it is just as inevitable in a Socialist system as in a capitalist system. In either case, the real problem of its utilization for the common good is a problem of distribution. With living standards raised by increase of wages, reduction in hours, or such other expedients as may be suited to the particular circumstances—as production advances, the dire results that many fear may be obviated altogether."

The price of the Year Book is 3s. 6d. paper, or 5s. cloth, post free.

The Air Ministry announces that as a result of the accident at JHELUM, India, to a Bristol fighter machine of No. 20 (Army Cooperation) Squadron, Peshawar, on May 5, Flying Officer John William Hawke, the pilot of the aircraft, who was previously reported seriously injured, died in hospital on Thursday.

RIGHT CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

MR. F. W. GOODENOUGH AND SALES MANAGEMENT

More than 200 delegates are attending the annual conference of the Incorporated Sales Managers' Association, which opened at Scarborough on Saturday and ends to-day. Lord Meston occupied the chair on Saturday morning, and the president of the association, Mr. Francis W. Goodenough, addressed the delegates on the essentials of sales management.

Mr. GOODENOUGH said there were certain essential principles on which those in control of the commercial policy and practice of any business must base the planning of that policy and the execution of that practice if they were to carry the business forward to continuing and increasing success. The first principle was the obvious, but all too frequently forgotten one, that every business existed for the service of the community in general and of the individual customer in particular, and that business relations could only be permanently profitable to the seller if they were also profitable to the buyer. That principle was so fundamental that it might be said to be not only the first principle of commerce, but the last; for every other principle for the conduct of business, so far as the relations between buyer and seller were concerned, was only an extension or variation of it. It was only to restate the principle of mutual profit to say that the aim of every action in business should be to secure the lasting satisfaction and consequent confidence of the customer; but it was well to state it in that way in order to get the idea clearly and permanently into their minds and into the minds of their staff.

The second principle underlying sales management might be expressed thus: Business could only be truly and permanently successful if its conduct were consistently and persistently directed to securing the satisfaction and confidence of the customer. A third principle—again an amplification of the first principle of mutual profit, and a necessary corollary of the second—was that the mind, the habits, and the needs of the customer must be the constant and sympathetic study of those who wished to serve him, so that goods or services could be designed and produced which would supply those needs perfectly—better, if possible, than ever before. They must not be content to seek markets for the goods and services they were producing; they must design, if necessary, other goods and services that would best serve the customer. This was a principle of great importance in regard to oversea trade. The seller must have an imaginative and informed understanding of the market.

ESSENCE OF SOUND COMMERCE

A fourth principle essential to the conduct of business—yet another amplification of the first—was that the word of the seller should be as good as his bond, and his performance better, if possible, than either. Scrupulous performance of contract or promise, alike as to time, as to quality, and as to quantity, was the essence of sound commerce. A fifth principle was that every complaint received, whether justified or not, should be made an opportunity to make a satisfied friend of the customer, who rarely complained unless he believed himself to have just cause. Complaints that were justified should be remedied readily, in ungrudging manner and with free admission of fault.

There was one other essential to sales management which it would be absurd to leave out of consideration at that conference—the sales manager. It was the sales manager who had to work on principles, to plan policies for research, distribution, advertising, and representation, and to supervise their operation. An efficient sales manager was essential to every business and was worth paying a good price to secure. The sales manager must be a man of both foresight and insight. No education and training could be too good for him. Commerce in this country needed the very best human material—alike in character and in ability—to plan and control the vital work of marketing its goods and services; and British commerce must be prepared to pay for it and do everything possible to secure it, or go down in the markets of this modern highly competitive world before those who were so prepared. The chief essential to sales management was a supply of first-class sales managers, and our educationists must help us to secure an ever-improving supply which our manufacturers must show themselves willing to utilize and appreciate.

LORD MESTON said that producers had attained their position by a judicious mixture of individualism and team work, but team work had now dropped into the background and individualism had assumed an unfair and over-rated prominence. Competition in some trades had reached a point that could only be described as suicidal. Surely there was a point where competition became wasteful, where individualism ought to yield to a closer approximation to team work. There was a ridiculous fallacy that advertisement was a matter of quantity. Advertising was rather a matter of quality.

A resolution was carried, urging the Board of Trade to supply more comprehensive statistics relating to consumption as well as production in industry.

EMPLOYMENT OF YOUNG PERSONS ABROAD

AGE OF PROTECTION RAISED

The Children (Employment Abroad) Act, 1930, which came into force on April 15, extends to all young persons under 18 years of age going abroad for theatrical and certain other kinds of employment the protection which under the Children (Employment Abroad) Act, 1913, was previously afforded only up to the age of 16 years.

The two Acts, which are now to be read together and cited as the Children (Employment Abroad) Acts, 1913 and 1930, apply to Northern Ireland as well as to England, Wales, and Scotland. They provide that no child under 14 years of age shall be sent abroad for the purpose of singing, playing, performing, or being exhibited for profit; and that no young person between the ages of 14 and 18 years shall be sent abroad for such purposes except in pursuance of a licence granted by a police magistrate. Licences are granted only by a magistrate of the Bow-street Police Court, London.

Before application is made for the grant or renewal of a licence the applicant must, at least seven days before making the application, give notice thereof to the chief officer of police for the district in which the young person resides or resided, and the chief officer may make representations to the Bow-street Court showing cause why the licence should not be granted or renewed.

Licences are granted only if the magistrate is satisfied:—

(a) That the application for the licence is made by or with the consent of the parent or guardian of the young person; (b) that the young person is going out of the United Kingdom in order to fulfil a particular engagement; (c) that the young person is fit for the purpose; (d) that proper provision has been made to secure the health, kind treatment, and adequate supervision of the young person while abroad and his or her return to the United Kingdom at the expiration or revocation of the licence; and (e) that a copy of the contract of employment or other document, showing the terms and conditions of employment, drawn up in a language understood by the young person, has been furnished to the young person.

When a licence is granted notification is sent to the British Consul of the district to which the young person is going, and precautions are taken to see that the conditions of the licence are observed.

AID FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS

The 84th annual meeting of the Domestic Servants' Benevolent Institution was held at Denison House, Vauxhall Bridge-road, LORD BATHURST presiding. The committee, in their report, expressed the hope that all friends of the institution would do their utmost to assist the funds, especially as the applications for places on the list of approved candidates for pensions showed that the members were not only deserving, but in many cases almost destitute. The necessity for temporary relief grew, but with the limited amount at the disposal of the committee it was impossible to give adequate help. Over £92,346 had been distributed in pensions, and upwards of £3,768 given in temporary relief since the institution came into being. The PRESIDENT emphasized the need of new subscribers. Mr. A. G. PEBARD hoped that employers and servants would increase their exertions in promoting the prosperity of the institution.

TRAIL OF THE MOTOR-CYCLE

At the Guildford County Police Court on Friday, DAVID SLOCUM, of Doyle-gardens, Harlesden, was fined £1 for depositing paper bags of powder on the highway at Shere so as to tend to affect injuriously the public amenities of such highway. The Deputy Chief Constable (Superintendent W. Kenward) said that Slocum dropped the powder for the purpose of marking the roads for motor-cycle trials. In this case it was white powder, but in other cases coloured powder had been used.

JOSIAH WEDGWOOD BICENTENARY

BISHOP OF WINCHESTER'S TRIBUTE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

STOKE-ON-TRENT, MAY 18

A civic service was held in Stoke Parish Church this morning as the first public event in the present week's celebration throughout the pottery towns of the bicentenary of the birth of Josiah Wedgwood. The Lord Mayor of Stoke-on-Trent, with the aldermen, councillors, and corporation officials, received the Lord Lieutenant of Staffordshire (Lord Harrowby) and the clergy at the Town Hall, and the procession from there to the church included members of the Wedgwood family and the presidents of the British Pottery Manufacturers' Federation and of the Ceramic Society.

Preaching at the service at Stoke Parish Church, the BISHOP OF WINCHESTER (Dr. Woods) said Wedgwood had been accurately described as the most successful and original potter the world had ever seen. Among the moulders of eighteenth-century England he was a great man in a great century, which, after a period of abuse from historians and others, was of late years coming into its own as one of the great ages of this country. In spite of the grave faults of those times, there probably never was a time when the level of culture among the English gentry was so high. The country houses and the world of fashion, as a historian remarked, did more for culture and intellect than the sleeping universities.

The art of the century was no doubt unduly influenced by foreign fashions and productions. Italian pottery to a large extent moulded the mind of Wedgwood and his friends, and it was presumably this that led to the choice of the name Etruria for Wedgwood's works, a name that still sounded uncongenial on English soil. Certainly not least among the great artists of a great age must be placed Josiah Wedgwood, but he was not a mere artist. He was a great humanist, a great industrialist, a man of abounding energy and indomitable perseverance in advance of his physical power. Indeed, his health was seldom equal to the tremendous demands he made upon it. He was a good specimen of that system of apprenticeship, then universal here, which we might well wish to re-establish in some modern form. He combined the artist's vision with the utmost care for detail and accuracy. He was very much more than a potter. He was a model employer. In an age when the conditions of labour were far from satisfactory he was keen and careful, not merely in the choice of workers, but in all that concerned their education and surroundings.

As a road reformer he commanded our special sympathy. He investigated the whole system of transport by water and collaborated with Brindley in establishing the canal system and was himself the treasurer of the Mersey Canal. "There are indeed few Englishmen whose names we should wish to hold in more thankful remembrance than Wedgwood. There have been more famous statesmen and artists, captains of industry whose commercial domains have been larger than his, but for his integrity as well as his artistry, his goodness as well as his skill, his rectitude and his energy, we put Josiah Wedgwood among the most honourable in the national roll of honour."

VISITS TO ETRURIA WORKS

The pottery works at Etruria, Stoke-on-Trent (founded by Josiah Wedgwood in 1769), will be open to visitors during this week of the celebrations (May 19-24) every morning except Friday, May 23, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Since, however, only a certain number of visitors can be conducted each day, admission must be by ticket only, obtainable at the works lodge gates. Tickets will be free of charge, and are limited to 500 daily. Tours round the works will not be possible during the afternoons, as most of the employees of Messrs. Josiah Wedgwood and Sons are taking part in the historical pageant.

At all other times, the Etruria Works are open to visitors both mornings and afternoons up to 5 p.m., except on Saturdays and public holidays.

In honour of the birthday of King Alfonso, the warships in GIBRALTAR Harbour dressed ship on Saturday with the Spanish flag at the masthead and salutes were fired at noon by the Royal Navy and the Gibraltar Saluting Battery.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM

REVIEW OF PROGRESS IN 1929

The report of the Victoria and Albert Museum for 1929 and the illustrated review of the principal acquisitions of the year, which accompanies it, appear for the first time in a decorative cover. The book (which is published by the Board of Education at 2s. 6d.; postage 6d. extra) contains nearly 100 photographs of the principal gifts and purchases, and the Director of the Museum, Mr. Eric Maclagan, draws special attention to the beautiful early seventeenth-century panelled room from Haynes Grange, presented by a body of subscribers through the National Art Collections Fund. The untouched pinewood (probably the earliest example extant) is unusually lofty in its proportions, and it is thought probable that it was originally fitted in Houghton House, near Bedford, from which Bunyan appears to have drawn his description of the "House Beautiful" in "The Pilgrim's Progress."

The fine Gothic Virgin presented by Mrs. Leverton Harris, the Cellini statuette group of Virtue and Vice, and the magnificent wooden figure of Kwanyin presented by Lord Ivor Churchill, again through the National Art Collections Fund, are fully described and illustrated, and the H. B. Harris bequest of Chinese porcelain is shown to have an importance beyond even the individual beauties of the 19 pieces chosen, through the freedom given to the Museum in selection, and the added liberty to re-sell and purchase other examples where the types chosen can from time to time be bettered. Among the most important of the Museum's further acquisitions is the volume of Filippo Ursoni's 300 designs for sixteenth-century armour, and the R. H. Stephenson bequest of miniatures and drawings.

The total attendances at the Museum fell off slightly in 1929 to 930,463, against 937,577 for the previous year. The collections available for loan to museums and schools have been greatly increased by gifts and purchases.

THE QUEEN'S GIFTS

The Bethnal Green Museum received 374,744 visitors in the year, an increase of 4,821. The Queen presented to the Museum a number of toys and two uncommon early nineteenth-century workboxes. A handsome mahogany cabinet made by William Morris with marquetry decoration and used by the late Henry Arthur Jones was given in memory of the dramatist by his daughter, Mrs. Thorne. The children's section and the exhibits of furniture and costumes have been greatly augmented, and the exhibit illustrating the history of Spitalfields silk, a local industry, has been completed during the year.

ROYAL EMPIRE SOCIETY

The Duke of Connaught will preside at the annual Empire Day Dinner of the Royal Empire Society on Monday, May 26, in the Connaught Rooms. Among those who have promised to be present are the Lord Privy Seal, the Home Secretary, the Secretary of State for Air, the First Lord of the Admiralty, the High Commissioners for Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, and India; Mr. Stanley Bruce, late Prime Minister of Australia; Mr. Amery, M.P., Mr. Ormsby-Gore, M.P., Mr. William Lunn, M.P., Dr. Drummond Shiels, M.P., Mr. G. M. Gillett, M.P., Sir Samuel Wilson, Sir Edward Crowe, and Mr. Chamberlain, M.P. The Royal Empire Society is now represented in every Dominion and Colony throughout the Empire, and has a membership of over 18,000.

WORLD ZIONIST PRESIDENT ENTERTAINED

Mr. Nahum Sokolow, world Zionist president, who has just returned from a tour in Eastern and Central Europe, was the guest of honour at a dinner arranged by the combined Keren Hayesod Committees of North London on Thursday. The Keren Hayesod is the foundation fund organized by Jews in England for the maintenance of Jewish services in Palestine. Those present stood in honour of the memory of Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer.

THE SALE ROOM

TWO PRIVATE LIBRARIES

During the next fortnight selections from two important private libraries will be sold at Sotheby's. On Monday next and three following days will comprise the property of Mr. Arthur Kay, H.R.S.A., of Regent-terrace, a well-known collector of pictures as well as books.

The chief general features of the books are works of Scottish interest, finely-bound books, and examples of early printing. Among works on Mary, Queen of Scots, is an apparently unrecorded pamphlet, "The Scottish Queen's Burial at Peterborough," 1589, bound up with other pamphlets on the unfortunate Queen. There are some scarce productions of the early printers of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen; rare Scottish bindings, including one signed by Alexander Ogston, and an exceptionally long series of Allan Ramsay's first and other editions. Among the early Continental books is the fine Aldine "Poliphile Hypnerotomachia," Venice, 1499; the 1481 edition of Dante, an unusually large copy from the Vernon collection, and the only known copy in private hands of Phocas' "De Principalibus Orationis partibus," printed at Barcelona in 1488. Many of Mr. Kay's books have come from such famous collections as the Beckford, Britwell, Firmin-Didot, Heber, Huth, Yemenia, and Woolhull.

The first three days of the following week (June 2-4) will be taken up with the sale of books from Hornby Castle, Bedale, the property of the Duke of Leeds. The books have doubtless been there for generations, and include a good many which do not often come into the market. There are two large paper sets of Rowe's first octavo edition of Shakespeare, 1709; Congreve's copy of Hedelin's "Whole Art of the Stage," 1684; Wycherley's "Miscellany Poems," 1704, inscribed by the author "To my Lord High Treasurer of England"; a fine copy of Smith's "General Historie of Virginia," 1624, bound in contemporary calf with the arms of George Stuart Lord D'Aubigny, who was killed at Edgehill in 1642.

AN ITALIAN MARBLE STAIRCASE

Mr. Cecil C. Cadle (12, St. Margaret's-street, Canterbury) is selling on the premises on June 3 and two following days the fixtures and fittings of the stately Italian mansion, Marley, Withycombe Raleigh, Exmouth. One of the last lots in the sale is the fabric of the mansion, of which clearance must be made "within two years of date of sale." One of the most important of the lots consists of the Italian marble staircase, "elaborately executed in highly polished marble of very rare selection, having solid Sicilian treads, ornamental well-carved balustrading in three colours," &c. Another lot consists of a pair of bronze statues representing Venus holding a staff for lighting, 54in. high; and another is a finely carved and hand-painted roof lantern. Altogether the sale is of a very unusual character.

PROPOSED POLICE COLLEGE

In answer to a question asked in the House of Commons on Thursday the Home Secretary stated that the following have been appointed members of the sub-committee of the Police Council, which is to prepare a scheme for the proposed police college:—

Mr. A. L. Dixon, Assistant Secretary, Home Office (chairman); Major-General Sir Llewelyn W. Atcherley, H.M. Inspector of Constabulary; Sir Francis Blake, chairman, Northumberland County Council; Lord Denmore, chairman, East Riding County Council and Standing Joint Committee; Sir Leonard Dunning, H.M. Inspector of Constabulary; Mr. J. Farndale, C.B.E., Chief Constable, Bradford City Police Force; *Police-constable A. Goodsell, Metropolitan Police; Alderman R. H. Millican, chairman, Newcastle-on-Tyne Watch Committee; Captain C. Mitchell-Innes, Chief Constable, Lincolnshire; Rear-Admiral Sir Charles W. R. Boyds, Deputy Commissioner, Metropolitan Police; *Staff Sergeant G. Strangeways, Newcastle-on-Tyne City Police Force; *Inspector L. Townend, West Riding County Constabulary; Chief Superintendent W. Trigg, Lincolnshire County Constabulary; Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Hugh S. Turnbull, Commissioner of Police for the City of London; and Alderman V. Wyles, J.P., member of the Coventry Watch Committee. The names marked with an asterisk are those of representatives of the Police Federation of England and Wales.

LONDON SESSIONS ACQUITTALS

The jury at London Sessions on Friday stopped the case in which WILLIAM LESTER COX, 25, a greengrocer's assistant, was indicted for being drunk in charge of a motor-car in Cambridge-gardens, Paddington. He was formally found *Not Guilty* and was discharged.

FRANK COOMBS, 35, labourer, was found *Not Guilty* on a charge of stealing a cheese, valued at 30s., from the Royal Arsenal Cooperative Society's stores, Queen's-road, Peckham, and was discharged.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN KENT

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BROMLEY SUGGESTED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BROMLEY, MAY 18

Since the Kent County Council, in their general review of the Bromley District, do not favour the idea of West Wickham being amalgamated with Beckenham, the suggestion has now been definitely put forward by the people of West Wickham that a new county borough—the County Borough of Bromley—should be formed, with themselves as part of it.

If a county borough were formed, taking in Beckenham urban district, Bromley borough, and the parishes of West Wickham, Hayes, and Keston, it is said that the problem of local government in this part of West Kent would be settled once and for all. The new county borough of Bromley would adjoin the county borough of Croydon, and, like Croydon, would embrace a large area of high rateable value, well able to bear all the burdens which could be imposed on it. Like Croydon, too, it would be powerful enough to resist the London County Council. It is realized, however, that the Kent County Council would fight strenuously against the proposal.

The people of West Wickham have held a meeting to discuss the future of the parish, and the view seems to prevail that amalgamation with Beckenham would be the first step towards the fulfilment of the county borough ideal. The Parish Council are being asked to express their objection to the County Council's proposal that West Wickham should form part of a new urban district with Orpington as its centre, and to urge the Ministry of Health not to assent to it, but, on the contrary, to assent to the proposal that West Wickham should form part of the Urban District of Beckenham with the view ultimately of establishing a county borough of Bromley.

Bromley Borough Council have applied to the Ministry of Health for a Provisional Order to include Keston and Hayes and a part of Farnborough within the borough. The larger idea of a county borough has, it is stated, been favourably received by many people in Bromley and Beckenham.

ROAD TRAFFIC BILL

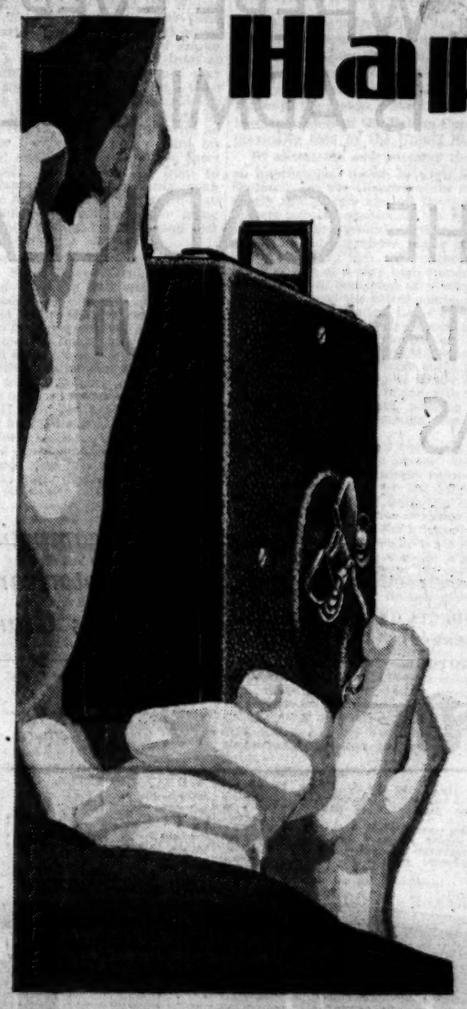
MINISTER'S COMPLAINT OF OBSTRUCTION

Speaking at a social gathering at the South Hackney Labour Party, at Homerton, on Saturday, Mr. HERBERT MORRISON, Minister of Transport, referred to the Road Traffic Bill now before a Standing Committee of the House of Commons, and strongly criticized what he called the obstructive tactics of the Conservative Opposition during the past week.

He said that the great body of the public who were interested in regular passenger services, together with that great army of valuable public servants, the transport workers, had better realize that this urgently-needed measure was being wilfully obstructed by the Tory Party on the Committee. It was true that a certain number of the Conservatives had been helpful, but unfortunately the responsibility would have to be shared by them because of the action of their colleagues, including their leader, the late Minister of Transport. The nation might be sure, however, that the Government would do everything in its power to ensure the passage of one of the greatest Bills of this Session.

JEWISH HOSPITAL PATIENTS

DR. A. GOODMAN LEVY, chairman of the council of the London Jewish Hospital, announced at the annual meeting at the Westminster Palace Rooms, Victoria-street, S.W., that the London County Council were considering a scheme to centralize Jewish patients in one of the East End municipal hospitals. He said that a deputation recently approached the council committee with a view to the provision of the Jewish ritual in regard to food supplied in hospital. The observance of ritual was a great point, but the desire to be among their own people when sick was equally important. It was to be hoped that Jewish patients might be centralized, at least to a large extent, in one of the East End municipal hospitals. If the council agreed to this it would be a great facility.



Happy man!

Happy man! Making memories this morning. Isn't going to let them fade away. Stands aside a moment from the fun. Brings out his Ciné-Kodak. And the Ciné-Kodak turns that memory into a movie. Happy man!

Happy man! Some winter night that's sure to come. Family and friends all round him. Brings out that film he wouldn't part with. Loves to see their astonishment when it springs into life upon his silver screen. Proud showman at the back of the room. Lives it over again himself. Never gets tired of it. Happy man! Values his happiness. Isn't going to let it slip like water through his fingers. Has a Cine-Kodak. Turns his memories into movies—into Kodacolour movies—wonderful movies in natural colour—if he likes—and lives them over and over and over again. ¶ *You've finished when you've taken your films. We develop them free and send them by return.* CINÉ-KODAK PRICES FROM 15 GUINEAS

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TERRITORIAL ARMY TRAINING

SUMMER CAMPS

More extensive use is to be made this year, as training grounds for Territorial units and formations, of Falmer, Catterick, Myrtle Grove and Kinmel Park. The last-named place was explored last year by the Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry and, as it is to be used during this training season by artillery and infantry, it, presumably, was considered satisfactory. Myrtle Grove, seven miles farther inland than the older camp site at Worthing, did not prove particularly acceptable to the 6th London Infantry Brigade as an alleged seaside camp; that, possibly, is why this season it will be given over very largely to Signals units though for a time they will share the camp site with the Essex Infantry Brigade.

Several units already have begun their camp training, three—the Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry, the 108th Field Brigade, R.A., and the 21st Armoured Car Company—on Salisbury Plain, and yesterday the 59th Field Brigade, R.A., and the 4th Battalion, The Buffs, both from the Eastern Command, went into camp together at Falmer. Next week the 103rd and 104th Army Field Brigades, R.A. (Eastern Command), take over the Myrtle Grove Camp, and on June 1 the 98th Army Field Brigade from the same Command will go to Arundel. On the same date the H.A.C., Royal Horse Artillery batteries and the infantry battalion will establish a regimental camp on Windmill Hill, Salisbury Plain, and will have the three yeomanry regiments of the 3th Cavalry Brigade and two Supplementary Reserve Sections of Royal Signals as comparatively near neighbours. Most of the remaining yeomanry regiments will complete their training in scattered camps by the end of June, although the Duke of Lancaster's Own and the Cheshire will carry yeomanry training into July and August.

As usual, some 50 per cent. of the Field Artillery brigades will train in practice camps, but the 47th (2nd London) and the 50th (Northumberland) Divisions this year will keep their artillery and infantry units together within divisional areas.

Both the Home Counties and the East Anglian Divisions of the Eastern Command will be broken up. Two infantry brigades of the former will camp together in the New Forest from July 27 to August 10; but the Sussex and Kent Brigade, as usual, will train earlier, the 4th The Buffs, beginning at Falmer to-morrow and the remaining battalions at Arundel on June 15. The East Anglian Division will send its Essex Brigade to Myrtle Grove and its Norfolk and Suffolk Brigade to Colchester on July 27 and its East Midland Brigade to Shoreham on August 3.

Major-General Isacke will establish the headquarters of his 58th (1st London) Division at Shorncliffe on July 27, and will have there with him the 2nd London Infantry Brigade, less the H.A.C. The 1st Brigade will lie at Falmer and the 3rd at Dover. On the same date the 47th (2nd London) Division will go to Aldershot practically complete.

From the Northern Command on June 21 the 50th (Northumberland) Division will travel almost as complete to Catterick, though the York and Durham Infantry Brigade will be short of a battalion, the 5th Green Howards, which will train at the same station late in July. The other two Territorial Divisions of the Northern Command will be broken up, both as regards time and space. The 46th (North Midland) will entrain the whole of its Sherwood Foresters Infantry Brigade and two Lincolnshire battalions of its Lincolnshire and Leicestershire Brigade on July 27, the former for Ulverstone, and the latter for Halton, near Lancaster, where the Leicestershire Battalions will join up a week later. The Staffordshire Infantry Brigade will go to Cartmel, but not until August 3. The 2nd and 3rd West Riding Infantry Brigades of the 49th (West Riding) Division are arranging to camp from July 27 to August 10, the former at Ripon, and the latter at Hindlow, near Buxton. On August 3 the 1st West Riding Brigade will go to Beverley.

SCOTTISH DIVISIONS

In the Scottish Command the Highland Division will never have more than two battalions encamped at the same time and place. The whole of the 152nd Infantry Brigade assembles on June 14, but the two battalions of Seaforth Highlanders go to Fort George and the 4th Cameron Highlanders and 6th Gordon Highlanders to Nairn. On June 21 the 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will camp alone at Montrose and their camp site will be utilized later by the whole of the 153rd Brigade, in detachments of two battalions. The three remaining battalions of the Argyll and Sutherland Brigade will camp at Dreghorn between July 5 and August 2. The Lowland Division is more fortunate. Its West Scottish and H.L.I. Infantry Brigades will train intact, both beginning on July 18; the former at Gailes and the H.L.I. at Barry. The East Scottish Brigade will encamp at Girvan, two battalions at a time.

From the Southern Command the whole of the 48th (South Midland) Infantry Brigades will be dispatched on August 3, the Warwickshire and the Gloucestershire and Worcestershire Brigades, with the 5th Gloucestershire Battalion, to Salisbury Plain. Of the other three battalions of the 145th Brigade, the 4th Royal Berkshire Regiment will go to Aldershot, where the 2nd Regular battalion is quartered. The two Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry battalions will train in the Isle of Wight, where their own 1st battalion lies at Parkhurst. The Hampshire Infantry Brigade of the 43rd (Wessex) Division also will train in the Isle of Wight, but in September. The South Wessex Infantry Brigade will go to Exmouth, the 4th Dorsetshires on May 25 and the other three battalions on July 27. On the latter date the Devon and Cornwall Brigade goes complete to Swanage.

Of the three Western Command Territorial Divisions, the 55th (West Lancashire) Division will send its three infantry brigades and a field artillery brigade to Catterick on August 3. The other two artillery brigades go to Kinmel. The 53rd (Welsh) Division will have three artillery brigades at Malvern between July 27 and August 24. From July 27 until August 10 its infantry will occupy brigade camps, the North Wales Brigade at Porthcawl, the Welsh Border Brigade at Holyhead, and the South Wales Brigade at Cheltenham. The 42nd (East Lancashire) Division will be dispersed even more widely than the 51st Division of the Scottish Command. The 1st Manchester Regiment is stationed at Shorncliffe, so the 8th Manchester Regiment will go there on June 8. The 1st Border Regiment is at Bordon, and will be joined on August 3 by the 5th Border Regiment. The 1st Lancashire Fusiliers lie at Catterick, and they will entertain and assist their 5th battalion from June 8 until June 22, and between August 3 and 17 the 2nd East Lancashire Regiment, also at Catterick, will give similar service to their 4th/5th battalion. All the remaining battalions of the division will train at Kinmel, the three battalions of the Lancashire Fusiliers Brigade and the 6th/7th and 10th Manchester between June 8 and 22, the 4th Border and 5th Manchester from August 3, and the 9th Manchester from August 10 to 24.

Except in one or two instances, R.E. and R. Signals will train apart and not with divisions; but without exception R.A.S.C., R.A.M.C., and R.A.O.C. will carry out their training while serving the units of the divisions to which they are attached.

"CARS OF TO-DAY"

SEVENTH ANNUAL EDITION

"Cars of To-day," an annual publication containing *The Times* Tuesday reviews of cars, brought up to date where necessary, with the latest changes in price or structure, is now in its seventh edition. Its 94 reviews are based on trials of the cars by *The Times* Motoring Correspondent. Another book by the same Correspondent is "The Art of Driving," which explains in simple and direct language how to drive a car and what conduces to its safe and economical handling.

"Cars of To-day" and "The Art of Driving" are published by *The Times* Publishing Company, Printing House-square, E.C.4, at 2s. and 1s. 3d. respectively, or can be had from booksellers, newsagents, or bookstalls.

Miss Margaret Bondfield (Minister of Labour) has informed Lord Wolmer (Hants, Aldershot, U.) that the number of working days lost through industrial disputes reported as having been in progress in Great Britain and Northern Ireland in the four months January-April, 1930, is estimated to have been approximately 1,500,000. The total for the corresponding months of 1929 was about 490,000.

THE KING AND THE O.T.C.

NEW COLOURS FOR ETON COLLEGE CONTINGENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WINDSOR, MAY 17

The King will present new Colours to the Eton College contingent of the Officers Training Corps, in the Grand Quadrangle at Windsor Castle, on Monday, June 16th. The Corps, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Hills, will parade 550 strong.

After the presentation of Colours, his Majesty will address the Corps, and the Commanding Officer will make a speech in reply. The Corps will then march past the King. The boys of the school who are not in the Corps will be present to witness the ceremony.

Eton was the first of the public schools to be affected by the Volunteer movement of 1859, a Cadet Corps being formed at the beginning of 1860. The King's Colour with the Royal Arms on maroon and the Regimental Colours with the College Arms on light blue, were embroidered by the ladies of Eton, and presented by Queen Victoria when she and the Prince Consort reviewed the Corps in the grounds of the Castle on April 29, 1861. When the Corps became the Eton College Rifle Volunteers they were, as riflemen, no longer able to carry the Colours, which were afterwards hung in the Drill Hall. In July, 1911, however, by special permission of his Majesty (the O.T.C. no longer counting as riflemen), the King's Colour was carried in the guard of honour on the occasion of the Royal visit to Eton. The King also gave permission for the Colours to be used at the annual inspections of the Corps.

In June, 1905, Dr. Warre, the then headmaster, in his capacity as honorary colonel of the Eton College Rifle Voulnteers, was entertained at dinner by the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Corps.

From The Times of 1830

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1830. Price 7d.

A scene was exhibited yesterday [at the Mansion House] which proved that there is not so perfect an understanding between the new police and the city watchmen as ought to exist between those high authorities. An inspector of the police attended, apparently to see justice done to one of the body to which he belongs, and the city watchman who keeps the ward of Portsoken in a state of security had "troops of friends" to back him. The dispute arose from the rival activity and zeal of the two establishments in apprehending a young man named Bacon, who was accused of picking a gentleman's pocket at ten o'clock at night. . . .

The Lord Mayor recommended a warm co-operation instead of this injurious plan of disagreement. He particularly addressed himself to the Portsoken watchmen, and said that they ought to be ready to assist instead of being disposed to quarrel. . . .

It was stated by several on this occasion that the Portsoken Ward watchmen form a contrast to the general run of guardians of the night, and that they are strong and active, and zealous.

The prisoner, who was said to have been almost dragged to pieces in the row, which the poor wretch had never attempted to excite, was remanded for further examination.

3 per Cent. Cons. 93 to ¼.

OLD BAILEY CALENDAR

There are 60 persons for trial at the May session of the Central Criminal Court, which opens to-morrow. The number is lower than last session, which concluded on Thursday last. The calendar includes two murder charges. Albert Edward Marjeram, 23, labourer, is accused of causing the death of Edith May Parker, 20, by stabbing her with a butcher's knife on Dartford Heath when she was walking with her sister, and Winifred Kathleen Manning, 19, laundress, committed from Tottenham, is charged with the murder of her child Daphne Manning. A 15-year-old boy, named George Collier, is charged with attempting to murder another boy, and there is a charge against a woman of wounding another woman with intent to murder her. Mr. Justice Humphreys will take the cases in the Judge's list.

RIFLE SHOOTING

S.M.R.C. OPEN MEETING

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

TWICKENHAM, MAY 17

Although the open meeting of the Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs, which concluded on the Ham and Petersham R.C. ranges this evening, did not assume the international aspect anticipated, it was, as Lieutenant-General Sir Alfred Codrington said when presenting the prizes, successful in every respect. Only one Continental club, the Polizei Hamburg, entered and their men finished 18th in the team match, which was won by Ham and Petersham "A"; but the Hamburg police won the gold medals and £20 reserved to clubs other than British. Mr. L. D. Brooks, Ham and Petersham, won the Individual Championship Cup with the better of two scores of 299 points out of 300.

The council very wisely added to the programme the final for Queen Alexandra's Cup, the most important prize of the S.M.R.C. year. The Cup was won by the County of London, which, with nine successes, regains the lead that was disturbed by Lincolnshire's eighth success last year. The score of 408 registered by Mr. W. G. H. Amblin (Embankment R.C.) for London constitutes a match record on the graduated cards. The principal scores were as follows:—

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S CUP.—FINAL.—County teams of six; 25 yards; two deliberate and two time-limit cards and one skirmisher.—1. London (W. G. H. Amblin, 408; G. F. Booth, 407; A. E. Henderson, 405; P. S. Hapty, 400; W. R. Whitehead, 399; F. Read, 389). 2,408; 2. Surrey, 2,387; 3. Suffolk, 2,369; 4. Derbyshire, 2,363.

OPEN TEAM MATCH.—Teams of five; 50 yards; h.p.s., 1,000 points.—1. Ham and Petersham A, 985; 2. Addiscombe, 984; 3. Wimbledon Park A, 984; 4. Malden, 980. NEXT best scores:—Ham and Petersham B, 982; Wimbledon Park B, 981; Wandsworth A, 981; Embankment, 980; Brighton Imperial, 979; Framlingham, 977; Admiralty, 976; P.O.S. B, 976; L.M.S. (Bristol), 974; Derby, 972; Alexandra Palace, 972; Wandsworth B, 970; H.M. Office of Works, 970; Polizei Hamburg, 969; Bevan's, 968; Dickinson, 968; Lyons A, 967; Uxbridge Saw Mills, 962; Bicester, 962; Wimbledon, 960; Lyons B, 954; Walthamstow, 950; Waterlow (Dunstable), 932.

INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP CUP.—50 yards; h.p.s., 300.—1. L. D. Brooks (Ham and Petersham), 299; 2. F. C. Perry (Wimbledon Park), 299; 3. H. Jenner (Territorial Units), N. C. Castle (Wandsworth), E. J. Brooks (Ham and Petersham), J. T. Mountain (Bicester), W. Wildgoose (L.M.S., Bristol), A. E. Bowden (Brighton Imperial), and R. C. Irving (Uxbridge S.M.), each, 298.

I.C.I. 25 YARDS MATCH (h.p.s., 200 points).—1, S. E. Loundes (Ham and Petersham), 195; 2, F. S. Chorley (Addiscombe), and E. J. Brooks (Ham and Petersham), equal, 200 points; 4, P. J. Suridge (Addiscombe), A. E. Henderson and T. J. Gibson (Admiralty), K. Jaench (Hamburg), G. J. Ross, L. D. Brooks, and E. Skemp (Ham and Petersham), V. H. Somers (Embankment), and S. L. Reynolds (L.M.S., Bristol), equal, 199.

I.C.I. 100 YARDS MATCH (h.p.s., 200 points).—1, S. E. Loundes (Ham and Petersham), 196; 2, E. Grimwade (Malden), G. C. M. Wilcox (Addiscombe), R. S. Tonge (Ham and Petersham), and H. M. Charles (Morris Motors), equal, 198.

100 YARDS TELESCOPIC SIGHTS MATCH (h.p.s., 200 points).—1, W. H. Bryan (L.G.O.C., Kingston), 197; 2, P. J. Surridge (Addiscombe) and W. J. Artis (Sotterley), equal, 196; 4, K. Jaench (Hamburg) and G. C. M. Wilcox (Addiscombe), equal, 195; 6, A. C. Hale (G.M.) and A. T. C. Hale (3rd V.B.R., Warwickshire Regiment), and G. J. Ross (Embankment), equal, 194.

MATCHES AT BISLEY

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY BEATS AN INDIAN TEAM

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

N.R.A. CAMP, BISLEY, MAY 18

Ranges as well as clubhouses were full yesterday, for, in addition to the usual week-end events, the Stock Exchange held its Founder's Day Meeting, Cambridge University shot a match with the Indian team which Count de Salis is preparing for the Kolapore, and the London Scottish shot matches against teams from the 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders sent specially from Dunoon.

Cambridge fielded the team which last week was beaten by the post-graduate side; but yesterday they were successful. The match was shot at the two most difficult ranges, 300 and 600 yards, and, with an average of 90.5 points out of 100 per man, Cambridge won by 724 to 712. The London Scottish won their Other Ranks match, but the Argyll and Sutherland officers defeated the London officers. At the Stock Exchange meeting Mr. E. C. Hawkey won the Hooker Memorial Rifle with 98 points under first stage conditions, and Mr. R. A. Coleman won the Treasurer's Prize with 48 points out of 50 at 600 yards. The Newall Cup shoot (eight rounds snap at 200 yards and seven rounds rapid at 500 yards) was won by Mr. E. L. Eldridge, who dropped only two points at each stage.

The first stage matches of the North London and South London clubs were won by Mr. A. Eccles with 102 points, and of the London and Middlesex R.A. by Mr. W. Webster with 100. The City R.C. seven rounds competition at second stage distances was won by Mr. F. J. Fleming with 101 points. Mr. W. L. S. Alton took the North London long-range prize with 65 out of 70 points. The results in the team matches were as follows:—

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY v. INDIA.—1, Cambridge (J. J. F. Russell, 99; I. C. Lea, 93; F. T. J. Prunty, 92; R. H. Taylor, 90; C. W. Lewis, 90; R. A. Chapman, 88; W. L. Fielding, 88; R. P. Bagnall-Oakeley, 88), 724. 2, India (Corporal Renwick, 91; C.Q.M.S. Goodey, 90; Major Cummings, 90; Sergeant Hobden, 90; Staff Sergeant Bradshaw, 89; Corporal Fawcett, 88; Judge Ameer Ali, 87; Captain Count de Salis, 87), 712.

9TH A. AND S. HDRS. v. LONDON SCOTTISH.—Officers.—1, A. and S. H. (Captain D. Ross, 50; G. F. Clark, 48; J. M. Macdonald, 46; Major R. H. Ingham Clark, 45; G. C. Campbell, 39), 228. 2, London Scottish (M. P. Henderson, 50; Major L. D. Henderson, 49; K. R. Perry, 44; G. F. Clark, 41; J. F. Ledingham, 24), 208. Other Ranks.—1, London Scottish, 280; A. and S. H., 255.

THE ATLANTIC FLEET

EXERCISES IN SCOTTISH WATERS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

H.M.S. RODNEY, INVERGORDON, MAY 18

The Nelson, Flagship of the Atlantic Fleet, is now carrying out gunnery trials from Portland and will rejoin the Fleet at Scapa Flow on June 1, Admiral Sir Michael Hodges in the meanwhile having relieved Sir Ernle Chatfield as Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet. Vessels now in Cromarty Firth are under the command of Vice-Admiral A. D. P. R. Pound, Commanding the Battle Cruiser Squadron. They include the battle cruisers Renown, Repulse, and Tiger, the battleships Barham (flying the flag of Rear-Admiral C. J. C. Little), Malaya, and Rodney, together with Hawkins and Frobisher, of the Second Cruiser Squadron, with the flag of Rear-Admiral the Hon. M. R. Best in Hawkins. The Fifth and Sixth Destroyer Flotillas from Rosyth will rejoin to-morrow.

During last week all ships carried out gunnery and torpedo practices in the Moray Firth. To-morrow morning all vessels will take part in high-speed tactical exercises, combined with gunnery and torpedo firing and destroyer attacks, the Rodney doing a 16in. full-calibre shoot. Other exercises take place at sea during the week, and include firings at high-speed targets representing attacking destroyers.

The Rodney, which I joined yesterday, was recommissioned only on Friday, since when her new crew have been accustoming themselves to their new surroundings. In a type of vessel which is completely novel to most of them this shaking down process involves a period of intensive harbour drills and exercises combined with working up gunnery and torpedo practices at sea, which means much hard work and minute attention to detail on the part of all concerned. From what I have already seen of the Rodney she is rapidly becoming one of the happiest and most efficient of ships.

Since the Fleet arrived here the weather has been cold and blowing, with considerable rain, while snow still remains on the higher slopes of Ben Wyvis.

CONCESSION TO EX-SERVICE CIVIL SERVANTS

Our Civil Service Correspondent writes:—The Treasury decided in November last that members of the "P" Class who had been rejected on medical grounds for pensionable employment in the general clerical and departmental clerical classes should, subject to a certificate of competency, be assigned by the employing department to posts which would otherwise be filled by members of the established clerical classes and, while remaining in the "P" Class, should receive the same treatment as regards pay, hours, overtime, subsistence allowances, and leave as members of the established classes. The regulations governing the sick leave and superannuation of the established classes would not, however, apply to these members.

The Treasury has now decided that these arrangements shall be extended to "P" Class technical officers and "P" Class messengers who have been rejected on medical grounds for pensionable employment or may in future be so rejected.

At the meeting of the council of the London Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday Sir Alexander Gibb, Sir Geoffrey Clarke, and Mr. S. H. Cottrn were re-elected chairman and deputy-chairman of the council and treasurer respectively for the ensuing year.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

COMMAND OF WARSPITE

Captain C. A. Scott has been selected to command the battleship WARSPITE, which is about to be withdrawn from duty as Mediterranean Fleet Flagship, and is to join the Atlantic Fleet. Captain Scott has just completed two years in command of the EXCELLENT, gunnery school, and was formerly Deputy Director of Naval Ordnance at the Admiralty. In August, 1914, he was appointed Flag Commander to Rear-Admiral A. H. Christian in the EURYALUS, but two months later joined the cruiser DIANA as executive officer. In 1915 he was selected for duty in the Naval Ordnance Department, and from May, 1918, commanded the monitor GORGON. Captain Scott is an interpreter in French. The WARSPITE is due to leave Malta to-day (Monday) for Portsmouth, arriving on May 26.

SUBMARINES' CONTINENTAL CRUISE

H.M.S. ALECTO, Commander R. W. Blacklock, D.S.C., and six submarines of the Training Half Flotilla at Portsmouth, are to leave to-day for a cruise to Copenhagen, where they will be from May 28 to June 4. The submarines are the L 19, and "H" 27, 28, 30, 31, and 48. On their return they will visit Harwich from June 7 to 9 before returning to Portsmouth on the 10th.

NAUTICAL RESEARCH

A profusely illustrated artice on the Queen's House, Greenwich, which is to be the home of the National Maritime Museum, is a feature of the Annual Report for 1929 of the Society for Nautical Research, just published. The report, of over 130 pages, also has articles on the Nelson chelenge, and the dedication of the Mary Rose model in the Cathedral Church of St. Thomas a Becket, Portsmouth. Mr. W. L. Wyllie, R.A., describes the panorama of the Battle of Trafalgar which, with the assistance of his daughter, he has painted for exhibition in the new semi-circular building in Portsmouth Dockyard, between the VICTORY and the King's Stairs. The report contains the rules of the society, list of members, and accounts. It is compiled by Professor Callender, the hon. secretary, from whom further information on the subject of the society can be obtained at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

POINTS FROM FLEET ORDERS

The name of Lieutenant T. E. Podger, R.N., H.M.S. EAGLE, has been substituted for that of Lieutenant H. W. Biggs, R.N., H.M.S. VANESSA, in the list to take the gunnery specialist course.

A prize of £20 has been awarded to Lieutenant F. S. Walford, R.N., H.M.S. BERWICK, on the result of the final examination held on completion of the advanced torpedo course at Greenwich last March.

Mr. J. Cameron, M.B., Ch.B., of Battery Lodge, Battery Place, Rothesay, has been appointed Admiralty Surgeon and Agent at Rothesay, *vice* Mr. D. J. Penney, deceased.

Mr. E. C. Ockenden, of the Mission House, Wei-hai-wei, has been appointed officiating minister to Wesleyans serving in the Royal Navy at Wei-hai-wei (Island). Mr. E. N. Hill will continue to act as officiating minister to Wesleyans on the mainland.

DESTROYER CHANGES

H.M.S. VEGA, which is undergoing a retubing refit at Chatham, has been commissioned there for trials. The VIVIEN, which is replacing her in the Second Destroyer Flotilla temporarily, and to which Lieutenant-Commander W. D. G. Weir and his officers and men turned over in January, has been ordered home, and is expected at Chatham on May 24. The VEGA is to rejoin this Flotilla when ready. The destroyer VOYAGER, which is being retubed at Sheerness, is ordered when ready to join the Portsmouth Reserve at standard notice as flotilla relief.

NEW SUBMARINE

The new submarine PANDORA was commissioned on Saturday at Barrow, for trials, as tender to the DOLPHIN, depôt-ship, and for service on the China Station. She will be commanded by Lieutenant-Commander A. L. Besant, late staff officer for operations on the Admiral's staff in the NELSON, and formerly in command of submarine L 25. The PANDORA is another instance of a submarine which has taken a name formerly given to surface craft. There was a cruiser PANDORA, launched in 1900, which was scrapped in 1913 after a commission on the Africa Station; and the last of the name was a submarine depôt-ship, purchased in 1914, and paid off in 1922.

WORK FOR DISCHARGED SOLDIERS

During April, 143 soldiers completed courses of instruction at the Army Vocational Training Centres, and 122 obtained immediate employment on leaving the Colours. These courses, at which soldiers about to leave the Army receive training in civil trades, include more than 20 different occupations, among which are training for oversea settlement, the various building trades (including carpentry, bricklaying, plastering, &c.), and also positions of trust and private service.

AIR ATTACHE TO U.S.A.

Wing-Commander T. G. Hetherington, C.B.E., has been appointed to Uxbridge Depôt on relinquishing after four years his post as Air Attaché at Washington. His flying experience dates from 1911, and in May, 1912, after service with the Air Battalion, R.E., he joined the R.F.C. on its formation. In 1914 he transferred to the R.N.A.S., and was largely concerned in the development of the Armoured Car Division, but reverted to the R.F.C. in 1917. Wing-Commander Hetherington was appointed C.B.E. in 1918 in recognition of his share in the evolution of the tanks. He has been succeeded at Washington by Wing-Commander the Hon. L. J. E. Twistleton-Wykeham-Fiennes.

BRISTOL AIR PAGEANT

A Flight from No. 19 (Fighter) Squadron at Duxford will be present at the Bristol air pageant on May 31, which is to mark the official opening of the Bristol municipal aerodrome. This Squadron, which was revived in 1923, was re-equipped in 1928 with Siskin machines.

AIR NAVIGATION EXAMINATION

The Air Ministry make the following announcement (General Notice No. 14 of 1930):—

1. An examination for Second Class Air Navigators' Licences will be held, in London only, at the Air Ministry, Gwydyr House, Whitehall, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, July 7, 8, and 9, 1930.

2. Application forms, the syllabus, and conditions of examination may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Air Ministry (C.A.2), Gwydyr House, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

3. Formal applications to sit at this examination must be made on Form C.A.2.c. and, together with the prescribed fees must be received at the above address not later than Tuesday, June 17, 1930.

4. Before a licence can be issued, candidates will have to pass the prescribed medical examination. Arrangements can be made for the special medical examination at the Central Medical Board to take place on Wednesday afternoon, July 9, 1930, if early application is made to be examined on that day. Otherwise special arrangements will be made.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

ADEN, May 15.—Effingham arrived, and left for Colombo.
AMOY, May 14.—Bridgewater left for Foochow.
BERMUDA, May 15.—Heliotrope left for St. Lucia.
BOMBAY, May 13.—Ormonde left for Aden.
GIBRALTAR, May 15.—Berwick left for Malta.
HANKOW, May 15.—Ladybird arrived.
HELFORD, May 18.—Forres arrived.
HONG-KONG, May 15.—Thracian arrived; and Stormcloud left on patrol.
ICHANG, May 15.—Cockchafer left for Chungking.
LOWESTOFT, May 15.—Pitarow arrived.
MALTA, May 15.—Vivien left for Gibraltar.
PORTLAND, May 15.—Otus and Oswald left for Portsmouth; Osiris arrived; First Minesweeping Flotilla (less Saltash) left for Brupes, May 16.—Vance left for Portsmouth; and Osiris left for Portsmouth.
PORTSMOUTH, May 16.—Oswald, Otus, and Osiris arrived.
SCILLY ISLANDS, May 15.—Forres left for Helford.
SHEERNESS, May 15.—Kellett arrived.
WUHU, May 15.—Scarab left for Hankow.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty on Saturday:—

TEMPY. INSTR. LIEUT.—S. W. C. PACK, M.Sc., to Dryad (May 16).
PAYMR. LIEUT.—W. G. AXWORTHY, to Pembroke (July 1).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

COMMR.—S. S. FULFORD, to Victory, for Senior Officers' Technical Course (May 18).

CHANGES AT SCOTLAND YARD

Several changes in the Criminal Investigation Department at Scotland Yard are announced. Divisional Detective-Inspector Dennison, after a few months' service at headquarters, following a long period in charge at Limehouse, has retired. His place will be taken by Inspector McBride, the senior officer in the C.I.D. photographic department. Sergeant Stewart, of Hackney, is promoted to the vacant inspectorship thus created.

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Calais	37/11	5, 6, 7, 8
Dieppe	34/2	5, 6, 7, 8
†Etretat	55/10	6, 7
†Havre	47/5	5, 6, 7
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Ostend	30/1	6, 7, 8
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Letters to the Editor

SINGLE-PREMIUM INSURANCE

EFFECT OF THE NEW TAX

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I am a victim of the new tax on single-premium life insurance. I make no apology for offering particulars of my private affairs for public discussion, as some of these financial questions can only be understood by the public if they have at their disposal much more information than is commonly available. I have never had any reason to regret a similar course when I published my private accounts in "The Confessions of a Capitalist."

My biggest problem in life is associated with my death. When I die the Exchequer will assume that my earning capacity will continue without me; it will be capitalized, and my executors will be called upon to find a large sum of money which has, in fact, no existence whatever other than an entry in my goodwill account. My business will be broken into fragments and will lose that homogeneous quality which seems to me to be of great importance to it. This is the great crisis of my business career. If I do not surmount it my efforts as a business man fail in their main purpose, and I have therefore effected a single-premium insurance. This insurance has, of course, no personal interest for me. It is merely an endeavour to avoid the disturbance of the market, the unemployment, and other difficulties that must arise when a large part of my business has suddenly to be turned into cash at the demand of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

I imagine that I could find a way of borrowing from some other source, and somehow or other evading the new taxation. But if I do so my borrowing capacity will be to that extent limited, a capacity which I have always utilized to its limit for the purpose of my business, so that if I do succeed in evading the new taxation I limit my capacity to trade and to provide employment.

I am of opinion that most of these single-premium policies are designed to avert the financial dislocation due to the death of a business man, and to assure the continuance of the business as a profit-making and tax-paying instrument. In so far as they are held by the idle rich and by *rentiers*, Mr. Snowden is cheating himself by his ill-advised arrangements. A simple case will show what I mean. Assume that a man possesses £20,000 in Five per Cent. War Loan, producing a gross income of £1,000, and that he has also taken out a £50,000 single-premium policy on which there is a debt to the insurance office of £25,000 at 4 per cent. interest. This man is receiving from War Loan £1,000, which escapes taxation because he hands the money over as interest on his debt to the insurance office. Mr. Snowden has now decreed that his interest on his debt shall cost him some £2,000 (I assume that he is subject to the highest rate of taxation). I imagine that he will proceed at once to sell his War Loan for £20,000, reduce his debt to the insurance office to £5,000, on which he will pay interest £200 and tax £200, or a total of £400, instead of the £1,000 with which Mr. Snowden threatens him.

However these proposals are regarded, and from whatever angle they are examined, they seem to me to add to the national difficulties.

Yours, &c.,
ERNEST J. P. BENN.

Bouverie House, Fleet-street, E.C.4, May 15.

SOVIET AND LENA GOLDFIELDS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Some statements were recently published in the English Press about the trial of three employees of Lena Goldfields, Limited, and another person which took place in Moscow from April 18 to May 9, 1930. During this trial, in which the Public Prosecutor brought various charges in the Supreme Court of the U.S.S.R. against employees of the company who were arrested five months ago by the Ogpu, but which in reality in defiance of the concession agreement of the Lena Goldfields, Limited, became a trial of the company's activities in the U.S.S.R., certain allegations were made against the company and against me as managing director of the company in particular by the Prosecutor, witnesses, and the accused. For the benefit of readers of various articles in the Press concerning the Lena Goldfields, Limited, and the benefit of thousands of shareholders, noteholders, and creditors of the company in England and elsewhere, allow me, Sir, some space in your paper to state the following:—

The charge against some employees of the company and myself of being spies for the British Government is wholly unfounded and untrue, and was officially denied by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the House of Commons on May 5. The statements made in support of the charge are too ridiculous to need refutation or explanations. Therefore, I need not further refer to them.

As regards the charges against me of intending to do wilful harm to the Russian industries and the interests of the Russian nation, please allow me to state here that my principal inducement to accept the duties of the managing director of the company in 1925 was a desire to help Russia to improve its commercial relations with the Western European nations and with the United States of America, and in this way to help the Russian nation to heal the terrible wounds sustained by it in the Great War and the Civil War. My appointment as managing director was known to, and has never been disapproved by, the Russian Government. I had assisted in the negotiations for the concession, which negotiations had taken over two years, from 1923 to 1925. I conducted the business of the company in Russia since 1925 on the instructions of the board in the manner in which business is conducted all over the world, and the accusations of the U.S.S.R. that I tried to get illegal information about the economic position of the U.S.S.R., that I tried to get control of the base metal deposits of the U.S.S.R. for the company, that I tried to make enormous profits for the company by rapacious work, that I instructed the managers to treat the workmen of the company badly, &c., and that by this conduct I attempted to harm Soviet industry are equally unfounded and untrue. These accusations are of such a character that no serious people would ever believe them.

Neither the company nor I were parties to the proceedings in Court, nor were we notified of the extraordinary accusations, nor were we present or represented at the trial. I wish also to state that I was in Russia from July to November 1, 1929, and that the Government, neither when I was in Russia nor by writing to me subsequently abroad, ever asked me about the matters discussed at the trial, nor has ever summoned me to give evidence in the case.

The true facts will undoubtedly be brought to light in the arbitral proceedings between the company and the Government of the U.S.S.R. now in existence, and then the position will be fully explained, and the evidence will be given and tested publicly before an impartial tribunal according to the practice of civilised and law-abiding nations. The tribunal was constituted according to the concession agreement, and with the cooperation of the Russian Government, which gave notice referring its alleged grievances to the tribunal. It remains to be seen whether the Russian Government and its witnesses will appear before the tribunal to support the said charges or any alleged grievances.

Yours truly,
A. MALOZEMOFF.

The Lena Goldfields, Limited, 2, Broad-street-place, E.C.2, May 16.

VIRGIL'S BIRTHPLACE

PROBABILITY OF CARPENEDOLO

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—On my return from Italy I have read with pleasure and interest the article on the Virgilian Grove at Mantua by your Special Correspondent in your issue of May 6. I must not enter at large upon the question which is raised in the last paragraphs of that article, but be content to refer to the second of my "Harvard Lectures on the Vergilian Age," and to the notice of it in your *Literary Supplement* of December 13, 1928. I should, however, be glad if you would allow me to remove two misconceptions which your Correspondent has derived from intercourse with Professor Bruno Nardi, whose description of himself as "hostis amicus" I cordially adopt.

The most serious of these misconceptions was one naturally formed by newspaper readers in Italy, but could not be entertained by anyone who had heard or read my lecture either in English or Italian. Your Correspondent represents Professor Nardi as "vindicating the Mantuan origin of Virgil"; that never required vindication. That Virgil was a citizen of Mantua is a fact obvious from all the evidence, and one which I have not merely not questioned, but explicitly assumed from the beginning. The question is, in what part of the ancient Mantuan territory the village of Andes stood. Italian writers, and even Italian scholars who ought to know better, have taken for granted what is demonstrably false—that the present boundaries of provinces in Italy have been invariable, and, in particular, that the present boundary of the province of Mantova was identical with the boundary of the city's territory twenty centuries ago. Hence they have interpreted the suggestion of a hillside at Carpenedolo, which lies about a mile outside the present boundary of Mantova on the side of Brescia, as equivalent to an assertion that Virgil was a citizen of Brixia, and not of Mantua. The second misconception has aided the first. Because a dedication containing the name "Vergilia" was found at a village called Calvisano, some five miles west of Carpenedolo, and because a family tombstone bearing the name "Magius," which was the family-name of Virgil's mother, was found at a village eight miles off, both Professor Braunholtz and I inferred that the site of Virgil's farm might reasonably be sought somewhere in that region. Neither of us ever asserted that Calvisano, where the "Vergilia" inscription was discovered, was his actual home. The families of farmers did not live in temples, though they naturally went to the nearest temple of the particular deity or deities whom they wished to propitiate.

One cogent piece of evidence that we do rely upon in combination with these inscriptions is the fact that Calvisano is distant as the crow flies from Mantua, and Carpenedolo is distant along the road from Mantua, exactly 45 kilometres—30 Roman miles, which is the distance assigned by Probus, the best ancient biographer of Virgil, to the ancient hamlet of Andes. On this ground alone Mommsen rejected wholly the traditional site in the marshes at Pietole. What I have contributed to the argument has been merely to compare the scenery of Carpenedolo with what Virgil himself tells us of his farm; and I can now only add that my recent visit has supplied me with several new reasons for maintaining the absurdity of Pietole and the probability of Carpenedolo. These new points I hope to publish in due course.

With apologies for trespassing so far upon your space,

Yours faithfully,
R. S. CONWAY.

Didsbury, May 16.

ANGLO-AMERICAN BROADCASTING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Now that the American delegation has returned to the United States, it is possible to speak with some freedom of the international broadcastings made from London to the American air audience during the Naval Conference.

These broadcastings would have been impossible without the cordial cooperation and the positive and constructive helpfulness of the British Broadcasting Corporation, and particularly of its Director-General, Sir John Reith. As the representative in London, during the Conference, of the National Broadcasting Company of the United States, I had ample opportunities to observe Sir John's policies and to judge their bearing upon British air communications with my country. We American journalistic broadcasters made great demands upon the facilities—and also upon the patience and good humour—of the British broadcasting system. These demands were met by Sir John, not only with undiscouraged and unfaltering courtesy, but also with a very statesmanlike view of the ultimate results in Anglo-American intercourse over the ether that could be secured through surmounting immediate difficulties.

I hope and believe that the use that was made of radio for carrying Naval Conference news and comments to tens of millions of American air listeners is only a slender prologue to the vast volume of interchanges of common counsel on topics of common interest that presently will be travelling via the other week by week, and even day by day, between Britain and the United States and between the United States and Britain.

The reporting of the Conference by radio was not a mere "stunt." It was the beginning of an era in which the British accent will cease to create alarm in the villages of America, and in which the American accent will cease to sound altogether foreign on the British countryside. Britain and the United States are the only two world Powers speaking the same language; and for them, accordingly, radio has a unique message of personal acquaintance and of public accord.

In the opening of the path towards that end Sir John Reith, through solidity in judgment and flexibility in management, rendered a notable service during the Conference; and I hope you will permit me to express in your columns the appreciation that is felt for him and for the British Broadcasting Corporation, not only by the National Broadcasting Company of the United States, but by the whole of that part of the American public which used to be called "forward-looking," but which now I venture modernistically to call "forward-listening."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM HARD.

The La Salle Washington, D.C., April 28.

RETROSPECTIVE TAXATION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The recently published Finance Bill proposes actually to alter the income-tax for the year 1929-30. Section 8 enacts that income-tax for the year 1929-30, in respect of the excess of the total income of an individual over £2,000, shall, instead of being charged in pursuance of section 1 of the Finance Act, 1929, be charged at substantially higher rates in the pound, which are set out in a table contained in section 8 of the new Bill.

This is the first time that a Finance Bill has altered the rates of income-tax charged in the Finance Act of the previous year in respect of that year. The effect is to increase the outstanding balance of a settled statutory debt payable to the Crown, and the alteration seems to raise a very vital issue of constitutional law.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. LEAKE.

25, Abchurch-lane, E.C.4, May 16.

Points from Letters

ENGLISH POTTERY

Why do we buy foreign china? Listen why. I wanted a gross of straight-sided coffee cups and saucers, and went to purchase them at a good London store. Cups were shown to me with tiny ring handles, ridiculously small for a man's fingers. Asking for a reasonable size of handles, I was told that the ones shown me were a standard pattern made in Staffordshire. I then asked if a gross could be made specially, with a larger handle, and said I would wait for 10 months for delivery and three weeks for reply. I called in three weeks, and was told it could not possibly be done. Now it so chanced that standing with the firm's buyer at that moment was a commercial traveller from Czechoslovakia. He politely addressed me in good English and said that his firm would willingly supply what I required, within four months.—Mr. T. W. MINSHALL, The Tower House, 9, Melbury-road, Kensington, W.14.

PARTY TRUSTS AND ADVOWSONS

There is much indignation about the acquiring of advowsons by party trusts, but why is no movement made to acquire advowsons for the parishioners of various parishes? At the moment advowsons are obtainable for a nominal figure, and most laymen would agree that the only really satisfactory form of patronage is that exercised by those whose worship is led by the clergyman appointed. If the laity were awake they would move to acquire all advowsons purchasable, on behalf of the respective parishes.—The REV. L. G. BEBBINGTON, Churchover Rectory, Rugby.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

I do not know the opinion of medical practitioners generally as to the proposals of the British Medical Association for a general medical service; but I hope the public will oppose it. It seems to me to be allied with the "Socialism in our time" which would place us all on a level. I gathered from one of the advocates of the proposals that we should not be allowed to choose our own medical man. I think there are strong objections to the panel system; but that is applicable to a class, and those under the panel have the option of consulting their own doctor. But the system proposed would subject every one to periodical visits from a doctor, whether they wanted it or not. It would fidget or worry a good many people, and it would encourage hypochondria in those who have that tendency. We have too many Socialist nostrums as it is. Let us, where our health is concerned, uphold the liberty of the individual.—Mr. H. A. BULLEY, Rockplace, Brighton.

THE FRAM

Perhaps you will allow me, as chairman of the Fram Preservation Committee, to make a brief statement as to the present position of our proposal. In taking steps to secure the preservation of the Fram we intended our movement to be primarily an act of homage to Dr. Nansen in recognition of his great humanitarian services. We shall continue with unabated zeal our work for the preservation of his ship. The repairs are being undertaken and a preliminary portion of the work has been carried out. I was in constant correspondence with Dr. Nansen until a week before his death. He expressed in his letters the warmest appreciation of what was being done to save the Fram, and he desired me to convey to all his friends in this country the expression of his thanks. I shall be very pleased to send to anyone who writes to me details of our proposal, with some notes on the history of the Fram.—Mr. J. HOWARD WHITEHOUSE, Bembridge School, Isle of Wight.

RAILWAY BUILDINGS

It is scarcely surprising that, as Mr. Frank Pick points out, the Charing Cross Bridge Bill should have been rejected because the Committee feared that the main line railway station was to be given too prominent a site. Experience of railway architecture in this country is somewhat depressing. A recent example is not uncharacteristic. At Addiscombe-road Station a new covered footbridge has just been erected in the traditional squat and colourless iron-girder style of last century. From one end there leads into Olympia a covered way, the first part of which is red brick with patches of concrete and the second part a thick slab concrete roof supported by iron girders. To crown all, a large advertisement is plastered along one side of the footbridge itself.—Mr. G. GRANT MCKENZIE, 22, Russell-road, W.14.

"THE IDLE RICH"

Might not the following words, uttered by Abraham Lincoln (certainly not one of the "idle rich"), be brought to the attention of Mr. Snowden and the Labour Party generally?—I quote from Emil Ludwig's "Abraham Lincoln," p. 458:—"The strongest bonds of human sympathy, outside of the family relation, should be one uniting all working people of all nations and tongues and kindreds. Nor should this lead to a war upon property or the owners of property. Property is the fruit of labour; property is desirable; is a positive good in the world. That some should be rich shows that others may become rich, and hence is just encouragement to industry and enterprise. Let not him who is houseless pull down the house of another, but let him work diligently and build one for himself, thus by example assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when built."—Mr. ALGERNON L. COLLINS, 39, Great Cumberland-place, W.1.

JACK IN THE GREEN

Although I cannot go back quite so far as your correspondent, Mr. Cleaver, I have a distinct recollection of the annual arrival of a Jack-in-the-Green on each May day in my native village in Bucks. Jack, inside his comical erection of green boughs, danced and pirouetted along, and was accompanied by a maiden in best summer costume, and by the village sweep, well be-ribboned. What are the origin and meaning of these performances? Are they a diminished survival of the First of May pastime in the Isle of Man and Wales referred to by Sir Walter Scott in "Peveril of the Peak" (Chapter XI.)? In those days a contest took place on May Day between two bands representing Winter and Spring, the captain of the latter being dressed with green boughs, and the accompanying maiden, perhaps, was originally a Queen of May. The music provided was rough music with tongs and cleavers. The origin of those celebrations appears to have been Scandinavian. Can any one suggest an authentic explanation?—Mr. G. H. CHARSLEY.

RAILWAY MEMORIES

Possibly some of your readers can remember the roof-covered "cattle trucks" which were used for passengers on the Blackwall Railway running from Fenchurch Street Station to the docks in the early sixties. The trucks had no seats or windows and were open to the weather on all sides. As a junior clerk in a shipbroker's office, for some strange reason or other, I enjoyed travelling to the docks in these dirty and uncomfortable conveyances, which, all standing up, were often crowded with a mixed and not very savoury class of passenger. I may be mistaken, but I think these trucks were the only third-class smoking compartments on that line.—Mr. RICHARD PAIN, 83, Goldhurst-terrace, N.W.6.

WOMEN IN HOLY ORDERS

Mrs. Coombe Tennant will find the official teaching of Rome on the validity of Baptism by women in Dr. John Murphy's "The Sacrament of Baptism," where he writes as follows:—"All that has to be said about the minister of Baptism can be summed up in these two statements: first, anyone, man or woman, baptized or unbaptized, can validly administer the Sacrament of Baptism. Secondly, while all can administer this Sacrament validly, only priests (and bishops, of course) are the ordinary lawful ministers of it; others being lawful ministers only in cases of necessity. . . . Such necessity arises when a priest cannot be had. . . . A parent ought not to baptize if some other person is available, and a woman should not baptize if a man can be had."—Mr. ROBERT W. CRUTTWELL, 78, Melbury-gardens, S.W.20.

OLD CUSTOMS

My first visit to Scotland was made in August, 1885. The train left Euston at 10 a.m., and we were turned out at Preston and allowed 20 minutes in which to take a meal in the refreshment room.—CAVALIERE F. H. NEWBERY, Eastgate, Corfe Castle, Dorset.

JUDGE JEFFREYS AT LYME REGIS

With reference to the correspondence which has lately appeared in *The Times* anent the true facts in relation to Christopher Battiscombe and Judge Jeffreys, I should be very grateful to anyone who could supply me with a better authenticated account than that which was handed to me many years ago. The first is an extract from "The Bloody Assizes," by James Bent, 1689 (British Museum), and the other from Pitt's "New Martyrology," fourth edition, 1693 (British Museum). I have always been given to understand that these relate the facts as witnessed at the time.—The REV. G. CHRISTOPHER BATTISCOMBE, The Priory, Denham, Bucks.

AN INCIDENT ON THE ROAD

The incident as recorded by Lieutenant-Colonel Noble in your issue of May 13 could not happen in Switzerland, where every applicant for a driving licence has to pass a very strict examination in driving before a licence is granted. Here, unfortunately, any duffer over 18 who sends 5s. can get this licence, regardless of whether he has ever driven a car or not. Is it then any wonder such incidents occur?—Mr. W. TOWER TOWNSHEND, Bodiam Manor, Sussex.

SELFRIDGE'S

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"TYRELA," Model 51. With quartered front and oval panel, polished in soft matt finish. Cupboards for storing records. Height 34ins. Width 33ins. Depth 20ins. Fitted with a double spring Garrard motor and automatic stop. 12in. turntable. Needle bowls. Metal tone chamber and metal diaphragm soundbox. Former Price 15gns. SALE PRICE, each **11 gns.**

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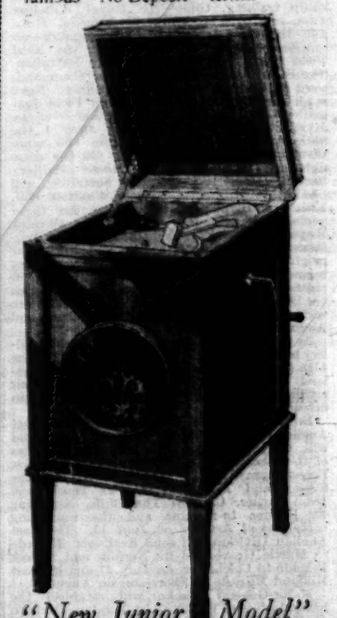

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Please send me a free 10-day tube of Pepsodent.

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THE NOTTINGHAM BY-ELECTION

EMPIRE FREE TRADE

MR. O'CONNOR ON HIS POSITION

Candidates { Mr. T. J. O'Connor, K.C. (U.). Captain R. Berkeley (L.). Mr. A. E. Waterson (Lab.).

Polling, May 27.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NOTTINGHAM, MAY 18

Nominations in the by-election in Central Nottingham were made yesterday at the Guildhall, and the only candidates for whom papers were presented were the three who have been before the electors for the past week. It might be appropriate to say that the unexpected did not happen. There have been few to believe that a third opponent to Mr. O'Connor would come forward at the last moment, but the Liberal and Socialist wish for such a development had made the possibility of a surprise intervention at least a topic of conversation in the constituency. As the stage is set the contest should provide a straight decision for or against the retention of the safeguarding duties.

Mr. O'Connor, Captain Berkeley, and Mr. Waterson, with their agents, arrived almost together at the Guildhall about 11 o'clock, and by agreement each handed in 80 nomination forms. There was the further similarity that each candidate put in one paper signed exclusively by lace operatives. Although the election addresses have not yet been posted I have been shown the drafts of two of them. Mr. O'Connor submits that the Socialist Government has proved a complete failure. It professed to have a cure for unemployment; but there are 600,000 more men out of work to-day than when it took office.

LACE DUTY

"The Government," he adds, "with Liberal support, now proposes to repeal the safeguarding and McKenna duties. The lace duty is to be the first to go. This duty was put on by the Conservative Government in July, 1925, when, in the words of the Committee which recommended the duty, the lace industry was 'drifting into a position from which recovery will be impossible.'

"In spite of that serious position the lace trade of Nottingham has, with the help of the duty, more than held its own. Employment has remained steady, less short-time has been worked, and the rate at which the import of foreign lace was increasing has greatly slowed down. Almost exactly the same number of people are employed at lace making as in 1925, although there has been a change of fashions in the meantime which, taken with the severe foreign competition which the trade was facing in 1925, would have ruined the trade if it had not had the benefit of the safeguarding duty.

"The removal of the lace duty will certainly increase unemployment in Nottingham. In the name of so-called free trade the Socialist Government, with the assistance of the Liberal Party, intends to abolish all the other safeguarding and McKenna duties, such as those on motor-cars, tires, silk, clocks, watches, and gloves. I ask you to protect by your votes the interests and employment of many thousands of your fellow countrymen whose livelihood will be in danger if the Government is allowed to carry out its intentions. All the safeguarded trades are looking to you to give a warning to the Government while there is yet time."

LOW FOREIGN WAGES

Mr. O'Connor goes on to point out that there are other industries, such as hosiery, in which the threat of foreign competition at low wage rates may become so severe that they will be faced with heavy unemployment, and he urges that these industries, in proved cases, should be safeguarded before disaster occurs.

Interesting references to Empire trade follow. "We need," the Conservative candidate states, "new markets and we can find them in the Empire. With every safeguarding duty we give a preference to the Empire. Liberals and Socialists are pledged to destroy those preferences and put our Dominions and Colonies on the same terms in our markets as foreign countries. We ask for power to keep and extend the Imperial preferences and to arrange trade treaties which will increase the prosperity of the Mother Country and of the whole Empire. As our goal we aim at a united Empire with free trade within its boundaries. We ask for the power to discuss with the Empire the best means of reaching our goal. We do not ask for power to put any taxes on food. The Conservative Party is pledged not to impose any tax on food without a direct vote of the people." The address also includes a plea for strict economy.

LABOUR AND LACE

Mr. Waterson, in his address, does not so much as mention the lace duties. He sets out under 10 counts, which include "heavy indirect taxation," "doles to the rich," and "taxation of the poor," the legacy which he suggests was left by the last Government, and presents the Labour Government's record of achievement and initiated policy as he sees it in respect of national reconstruction and development, increased unemployment benefit, pensions for widows, slum clearance, the protection of consumers, finance, welfare and education, and world peace.

Just at the end of the address he offers the following comment:—"Protectionists have tried to hide under many titles their intention to turn this into a country where the necessities of the people are to be taxed and the housewife made to carry the greatest burden of taxation. The title 'safeguarding,' which they are now using, means nothing more nor less than the policy of protection, which the people of this country have consistently rejected. I appeal to the electors of Central Nottingham not to be misled by this Conservative policy, with its consequent results of increased cost of living."

Mr. Waterson said yesterday that Mr. O'Connor had been asking where Mr. Hayday and the trade unions were in this fight. His reply was that they were with him. Mr. Hayday was to speak for him in the coming week, and trade union organizers were not only promising support, but giving it in more ways than one. Mr. Waterson is standing as a Cooperative and Labour candidate. He was the first Cooperative member to be returned to Parliament, but the party has now nine members in the House of Commons. The cooperative movement is strong in Nottingham, and has probably 5,000 members in the central division. Conservatives, however, have good reasons for believing that a large number of the 5,000 do not subscribe to the policy of Socialism.

POLITICS AND MUSIC

CONSERVATIVES' SONG FESTIVAL

Mrs. Stanley Baldwin and Mr. Neville Chamberlain were among the large audience at the National Conservative Musical Union's Festival of Song at the Albert Hall on Saturday night. Mrs. Baldwin presented the prizes.

Conservatives from all parts of the country competed in solo, choral, and glee singing for the national championship cup, which is held for one year by the constituency gaining most points. There were also district shields and trophies and gold, silver and bronze medals for individual merit. All the test pieces played and sung during the evening were the works of English composers.

Watford were awarded the constituency championship, Oswestry being the runners-up. Other results were:—

Lancashire Shield.—Nelson and Colne. Yorkshire Shield.—Colne Valley, London Shield.—North Kensington. Glamorgan Shield.—Pontypridd. Eastern Area Shield.—Watford. South West Area Shield.—Reading. Middlesex and Essex Shield.—Brentford and Chiswick. Surrey Shield.—Epsom. Pianoforte.—Miss A. Edwards, Oswestry. Tenor solo.—Mr. E. Taylor, Colne Valley. Contralto.—Miss A. Downey, Nelson and Colne. Soprano.—Mrs. I. Goldsmith, Bury St. Edmunds. Baritone.—Mr. A. Berry, Barlaston Ash. Recitation.—Miss M. Loveless, Folkestone. Glee Party.—Brentford and Chiswick. Women's Choirs.—Yardley Division, Birmingham. Mixed Choirs.—Watford.

EXTRADITION CHARGE DISMISSED

Sir Chartres Biron, at Bow-street, Police Court on Saturday, dismissed an extradition charge against Bernardo Londoño, a merchant's agent, of Bogota, Colombia, South America, who was accused of fraud within the jurisdiction of the Colombian Government. The magistrate said that the depositions received from Colombia disclosed no offence against the English law. Londoño was arrested on arrival at Plymouth from Colombia several weeks ago and has been in custody ever since.

L.C.C. AND TRAFFIC IN SOUTH LONDON

THE ELEPHANT AND CASTLE SCHEMES

The proposal for improvements at the Elephant and Castle, prepared by the L.C.C., has been disapproved by the Minister of Transport, who has submitted an alternative scheme for the Council's consideration. The original project of the Council provided for a circular road with a very wide radius, and the Minister objected to it on the ground that traffic from Walworth-road to Newington-causeway would suffer an unnecessarily long diversion. His scheme proposes a wide semi-circular road on the west of those two roads.

The Improvements Committee of the L.C.C., in reporting this matter for to-morrow's meeting of the Council, say they have no hesitation in advising the adoption of its main outline, though its details are subject to criticism. The Town Planning Committee declare it to be inadequate for the needs of traffic and pedestrians, the facilities of traffic southwards from the Elephant and Castle being insufficient. The Improvements Committee think that the Council should not commit itself to the formation of new streets within the wide semi-circle without considering the possibility of retaining some of the most expensive properties. The Highways Committee approve the scheme as offering a shorter route for the tramways and reducing the number of pointsmen.

COST OF SCHEMES

The cost of the alternative scheme is estimated at £1,950,000, as compared with £1,913,000 for the Council's original proposals. The Improvements Committee advise an early decision in view of the Minister's desire to embody the scheme in a late Bill in the present session, and they recommend that the resolution approving the original scheme be rescinded.

The Establishment Committee have accepted the tender of £38,255 made by Messrs. Dorman, Long, and Co. for the extension of the river wall of the County Hall to its full length and for the provision of a brick backing to the existing wall. All materials used will be of British origin.

The General Purposes Committee suggest the appointment of Mr. T. E. Thomas, traffic manager in the tramways department, as general manager of the tramways in succession to Mr. T. K. Bruce, who is retiring at the end of next month.

The salary for the tramways general manager approved by the Council is £2,000 a year, rising after four years' service by annual increments of £250 to £3,000 a year.

SAFETY WEEK

DUKE OF YORK'S MESSAGE

The National Safety Week campaign will be opened in different parts of the country to-day. The Duke of York, as Patron of the National Safety First Association, has sent the following message:—"The appeal of National Safety Week is for a further effort on the part of all to avoid causing or being involved in an accident. To this I give my full support, and hope that the endeavours of the National Safety Week Council may meet with the greatest success."

In London the chief event is the presentation by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House of 140 of the National Safety First Association's gold medallions to drivers who have had no accident for 10 years. These awards are made in the Association's Freedom from Accidents competition, of which the complete awards for last year—in London alone 21,541 drivers entered—are not yet available. But of the 14,025 drivers who qualified in 1928, 41 received the Oak Leaf Bar; 63 drivers received gold medallions; 1,918 bars to silver medals already won; 1,001 silver medals; and 11,102 diplomas. The Oak Leaf Bar has been instituted for those drivers who have received the gold medallion and still continue to be free from accidents. The increased interest shown in the competition last year is expected to result in a much larger number of awards.

The principal feature of the week's campaign will be the Annual Congress of the National Safety First Association at Liverpool, which will be opened by the Duke of York. The speakers will include Lord Brentford, Lord Ponsonby, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Transport, Sir Henry Maybury, Sir Felix Pole, directors of works, and Government factory inspectors. For motorists a special "On Guard" transparent badge for attachment to the windscreen has been issued. The Duke of York, as Patron, will set the example by attaching it to his car.

ROAD REPAIRS IN LONDON

TRANSPORT MINISTER'S LIST

Below is the list issued by the Minister of Transport of works of road maintenance and improvement in London to be begun during the fortnight ending May 31. The Minister points out that the statement deals only with works by road authorities which involve one-third or more of the carriage-way being closed to traffic.

In the following list alternative routes are shown in parentheses, and the date of beginning and the estimated date of completion follow:—

Upper Richmond-road, Barnes.—Priest's Bridge to The Willoughbys (new by-pass), May 20—July 22.

Old Kent-road, Camberwell.—Avondale-square to No. 511 (no suitable alternative route available), May 19—June 7.

West End-lane, Hampstead.—Broadhurst-gardens to Cleve-road (Broadhurst-gardens, Priory-road, and Woodchurch-road), May 19—June 21.

Grove Green-road, Leyton.—Francis-road to 500 yards north (Francis-road and Richmond-road), May 23—September 25.

High-road (Leyton).—Francis-road to Brunswick-road and No. 382 to No. 422 (no suitable alternative route), May 23—June 21.

Fitzjohn's-avenue, Hampstead.—Prince Arthur-road to Church-lane (High-street, Rosslyn-hill, and Lyndhurst-road), May 26—June 14.

Tottenham-lane, Hornsey.—L.N.E. Railway Goods Depôt to Ribblesdale-road (High-street and Church-lane), May 26—June 7.

Camberwell New-road, Lambeth.—Brixton-road to Foxley-road and St. Mark's-road to Dugdale-street (Vassal-road and Brixton-road), May 26—June 2.

St. Paul's-road, St. Pancras.—Stratford-place to Wrotham-road (Camden-road and Murray-street), May 26—June 14.

Commercial-road, Stepney.—No. 220 to No. 334 (no suitable alternative route), May 26—June 6.

Grove-road, Stepney.—Ashcroft-road to Lawton-passage (Clinton-road and Ashcroft-road), May 26—August 2.

DURATION OF SICKNESS

NATIONAL DEPOSIT FRIENDLY SOCIETY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BOURNEMOUTH, MAY 17

The extraordinary progress during the past year of the National Deposit Friendly Society was commented on at the opening session to-day of the annual conference of the society at Bournemouth, in an address to delegates by Alderman H. J. Blakeway, of Southampton, who presided owing to the absence, through ill-health, of the president, Mr. F. Acton, of Nottingham. During the year, he said, 89,091 adult members and 21,883 juvenile members were admitted to the deposit section, while nearly 50,000 new members had been admitted since January 1 last, making the Society's total membership over a million. The State section had a membership of about 560,000.

Mr. Blakeway drew attention to the fact that in the last 30 years the average duration of sickness of members had increased from 16½ days to 28 days, while there was no marked percentage increase in the number of claimants. Of 2,260 cases submitted to the medical referees under the Insurance Act, 1,034 were cleared off the Society's funds as the result. While, he thought, doctors were inclined to be too kind when asked for a sickness certificate, another cause was illness which was the result of depression through unemployment. He hoped that valuable information would result from the official inquiries now being made into medical certification. In their society 50 per cent. of the contributions were paid in sick, maternity, and medical benefits twenty years ago. Last year the same benefits cost 66½ per cent. of the contributions.

Referring to statements more or less official as to consideration being given to co-ordinating social services, including health insurance, Mr. Blakeway said it would be lamentable if any alteration were made in the present system of approved societies. One of the greatest things in health insurance was that it was established on a basis of mutuality, and members of a society were collectively interested in its economical working. He hoped nothing would be done to alienate that interest on the part of the members, or to deprive societies of valuable services which were largely voluntary. Mr. F. Acton was re-elected president.

THE VOGUE OF THE TERRIER

NEWER BREEDS

(FROM OUR KENNEL CORRESPONDENT)

This is the day of the terrier. The considerable entry present at the Great Joint Terrier Show at Olympia the other day indicates the popularity of the little dogs among exhibitors. The general public, too, prefer them to any others for several reasons. Of handy size and hardy constitutions, they fit into the scheme of any home, require no coddling, and do best on plain fare. They are as useful as any as watchdogs, and are capable of accompanying walkers for almost any distance. The master or mistress will be likely to tire before the dog.

The worst that can be said against most of the terriers is that, being excitable, they may become noisy, and that some of them are provocative in their relations with other dogs. No one wants a timid terrier, incapable of asserting his rights, but one that is always fighting is a nuisance, and may get one into trouble. Excessive barking and quarrelling may be checked by proper training, a sensible puppy soon being taught to keep a still tongue in his head and subdue his inclination to indulge in scraps. Egging a puppy on to bark at every excuse is making a rod for one's own back.

Terriers present the curious anomaly of being among the most costly if they happen to have unusual merit, and of being ridiculously cheap should they be misfits. Puppies of the finest pedigree may be had for a few guineas if they do not look like making show dogs. Now and again younglings so bought develop qualities that cause them to advance greatly in value. Fox-terrier champions have been sold for upwards of 1,000 guineas, and a short time ago half that amount was refused for an immature puppy. At the beginning of this century the smooths were far in advance of the wires, both in quality and numbers, but to-day the position is reversed, although the older variety is regaining lost ground. A quarter of a century ago most of the wires were commonish, and the improvement that occurred was attributable to a large extent to the exertions of the Duchess of Newcastle, who had attained pre-eminence in borzois before she devoted herself to fox-terriers.

In her case it was not the power of the purse that brought success, but the *flair* for using the right blood combined with an eye for a terrier. The advent of the Wire Fox Terrier Association, established on a democratic basis, provided a further stimulus. Fox-terriers had a start of the other terriers on the show bench, enjoying the support of a number of clever men, who came together in 1875 and started the Fox Terrier Club. All the founders of the club being hunting men, the standard was framed on strictly working lines, and has remained so ever since. One of the most prominent breeders was the late J. J. Tinne, who rowed No. 5 for Oxford in 1867.

What were called Scotch terriers in the opening years of last century were used liberally in breeding Hunt terriers and in the production of bull terriers, but they were very different from the smart, rather dour Scottish terrier of to-day. No doubt, he came from one of the varieties of Scotland's terrier that was employed in the extermination of foxes, but he now bears little resemblance to the original. The Cairn, of which few in the South had heard before 1908, belongs more closely to the primitive type that has existed in the Western Highlands and neighbouring islands for perhaps 150 years. These little dogs, strongly supported by women, frequently outnumber the rest at shows. They still need to become more uniform in type before they will be really satisfactory.

The present century has been prolific in "discoveries," showing how much the resources of the Kingdom had been unexplored. While we were going abroad for new breeds, a number of our own were overlooked. Of the 13 breeds and varieties exhibited at last week's show five could be labelled "Twentieth Century." West Highland white terriers, the first to be introduced into the show ring, came in definite shape, from which they have not been changed to any great extent, Colonel Malcolm, of Poltalloch, having bred them consistently for many years. They are so closely akin to the Cairn that we are safe in accepting the statement that they are the white or cream offspring of the common stock.

Sealyhams, a breed made from mixed ancestry, ingredients unspecified, by Captain John Edwardes, who lived at Sealyham, a country house not far from Haverfordwest, came out at the Kennel Club show of 1910. They had, of course, a local repute as badger dogs before that time, but they were of all sorts of types and sizes, and breeders are to be congratulated upon having standardized them in so short a time. Some think they are too short on the leg to be workmanlike, though no reflection can be cast upon their courage. Kerry Blues belong to the post-War period, and so do the Borders. The Borders, however, have a long and honourable record in association with the Hunts of their country. The Cairn, of course, is the fifth, and efforts are now being made to bring Lakeland terriers before the public.

SOUTHPORT DOG SHOW

MANY BREEDS EXHIBITED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOUTHPORT, MAY 17

There were over 500 dogs on view at an open show held at Southport to-day, and entries were received from many parts of the British Isles. The show was noteworthy for the large number of breeds exhibited. Gun dogs were a strong feature, but most popular were the Pekingese and Sealyhams.

Mr. S. E. Whiteley, Manchester, won the Alsatian open dog class with Chief of Chorltonville, and the open bitch award went to Mr. and Mrs. Charpy, of Rock Ferry. Laraulle Lad was a big winner in the Borzoi classes for Mrs. H. Butterworth, of Blackpool, and Miss Seymour-Stouseley, of Congleton, won well with Princess Katinka of Vladimar. Mr. J. Leemings, of Blackpool, won in the open dog class with Crewe Viceregal, and Mr. A. G. Sturgeon, of Altrincham, won the premier award in the bitch classes with Damis Double. Mrs. D. R. Richardson, of Leeds, and Mr. R. H. Taylor, of Keighley, were prominent winners in smooth fox terrier classes, and in wires Mr. R. Barrow, of Blackpool, and Messrs. Lowcock and Butler were good winners.

Others prominent in the prize list were:—Great Danes, Mr. C. Macduff, Paisley; Irish Setters, Sir Valentine Grace; Pekingese, Mrs. Ainscough, Southport, and Mrs. A. Bailey, Bowden; Sealyhams, Colonel Nicholson, Leek; Scottish Terriers, Mr. R. Lloyd, Southport, and Mrs. Maddon, Bolton.

BROACHING OF CARGO

ALLEGED THEFT BY MERCHANT MARINE CADETS

At the East Ham Police Court on Saturday, Jack Mellier Martin, 19, of Theobalds-road, Croydon, Gilbert Hugo Gordon Coventry, 19, of Little Oldway, Paignton, Devon, Frank Victor Small, 19, of Kennington-avenue, Bishopstone, Bristol, and Edward Croft Davies, 18, of Wepre Hall, Wepre, Connah's Quay, North Wales, were charged with being concerned together in stealing 9,500 cigarettes, 101 tablets of soap, 18 tins of sardines, 24 flasks of whisky, and 12 bottles of lime juice, valued altogether at £27 19s., the property of their employers, the Federal Steam Navigation Company.

Mr. F. Peregrine, for the prosecution, said the defendants were four of about 40 cadet apprentices in the steamship Northumberland, which in January last was carrying a general cargo from England to New Zealand. A certain amount of pilfering was detected, and on January 13 the chief officer noticed that the covering of No. 7 hold had been tampered with. He searched, and in the cabin of one of the cadets found tins of sardines similar to those among the cargo. Further search revealed that a great deal of cargo had been stolen, including whisky, cigarettes, and soap. The whisky was undoubtedly obtained for the purpose of barter. This broaching of cargo was exactly comparable with breaking into a warehouse on shore. The owners were anxious not to ruin the lads' characters, and whatever happened at that court their careers at sea were already seriously affected. Therefore, although the owners felt they must place the facts before the Court, they were anxious to prevent the accused being convicted of felony. Each of them desired to cancel the articles of apprenticeship, and having regard to that fact he (Mr. Peregrine) did not propose to offer any evidence.

The accused were not asked to plead, and the Bench having heard the above statement, considered the matter in private. Returning, the Chairman (Mr. N. A. Papworth) said to Mr. Peregrine:—"You have asked the Bench to take a very unusual course, but under the circumstances put forward by you, supported by your colleagues who are defending, we will adjourn the case for 14 days. In the meantime the whole of the papers will be forwarded to the Director of Public Prosecutions for his direction."

In answer to Mr. Peregrine, the Chairman said the view taken by the shipping company would also be indicated. The accused were then released on bail.

ROUND THE SHOPS

DISPLAYS OF EMPIRE PRODUCE

This is a busy week in the shops. Preparations are already being made for Ascot, and the newest fashions which have developed from the earlier showings are now to be seen in new collections offering a choice of many gowns for the season. In simpler clothes there are practical suits in two pieces and three pieces which are useful for many occasions in between the hours when the longer skirts have sway. Special events are being held by a number of firms this week, and Empire foods are being prominently displayed as Empire Day draws near.

Harrods, Brompton-road, are having a big event in the store this week, when a great display of British farm-produce of every kind will be opened and will be on view from to-day until Saturday. Mr. Noel Buxton, Minister of Agriculture, will deliver an address to-morrow, Tuesday, at 3 p.m. in the restaurant, and others who will speak on Britain's food will be Dame Beatrix Hudson Lyall, Lord Greenwood, Mr. Walter Runciman, and Captain Morris, President of the Farmers' Union. There will be 1,000 seats in the restaurant. The great market halls will be given over to the displays which will include practical demonstrations in butter making, cream cheese making, and the baking of cakes from British farm produce. English vegetables, fruit, and flowers will give a spring note to the show of English and Scotch beef and lamb, veal, poultry, ham, bacon, and cheese. Besides this exhibition there are other events. Lord Baden-Powell will open an exhibition and sale of pictures in the art gallery by English and Welsh artists on behalf of the Monmouthshire Boy Scouts Association to-day, at 3 p.m. There is a special display of fashions this week and of British silks.

Bradleys, Chepstow-place, announce the return of their buyers from Paris, where they have been choosing models from the latest collections. These models follow the newest lines which have been the result of the trend of fashion emerging from many views on the recent changes. The new collections are charming and it is suggested that orders for Ascot should be placed at as early a date as possible to avoid disappointment. All the new fur models which are being shown now are marked at special summer prices. Furs which require renovation or remodelling will also be offered at special prices during the summer.

Gooch's, Brompton-road, have a very seasonable offer of coats at three guineas this week, the result of a favourable purchase. Many of these are in smart spring styles and materials. There are few women who cannot do with an extra coat to slip on over a light frock and tide over the time between the throwing off of winter clothes and the wearing of a real summer outfit. Coats useful for such a purpose will be found in this collection and also tweed coats for travelling or country wear.

Marshall and Snelgroves, Oxford-street, have some neat suits in summer materials in their coat and skirt department which are at very moderate prices. There are pretty two-pieces in pastel colours in toile de soie, consisting of a sleeveless dress and short coat in cardigan shape, the dress made either with a polo collar and tie or with a georgette collar and with box pleats in front or at the side. These are in charming shades of pink, green, blue, and lemon, as well as white, and are available in S.W. and W. sizes at £5. Neat and useful three-pieces in flowered crêpe de Chine, mostly on black or brown grounds, have blouses to tone with the pattern made with sleeves; these are in three sizes, S.W., W., and O.S. and cost 8½ guineas. In navy, beige, black, or grey sultan there are attractive suits at 7½ guineas made with a tailored coat and light-coloured sleeveless waistcoat.

Mappin and Webb, Oxford-street, Regent-street, and Queen Victoria-street, have a very varied selection of wedding gifts to suit all purses at the present time both in silver and in Prince's plate. A sterling silver tea service, the teapot holding 1½ pints, costs £12 15s. A charming silver reading lamp with a silk shade costs £4 15s. A favourite gift for a man is a cocktail set consisting of a shaker and six glasses on a tray; this costs £4 10s. Hors d'oeuvre dishes are very popular as a gift, and four glass dishes with servers on a stand cost £3 17s. 6d. A sterling silver syphon stand costs £3 15s. A very handsome present is a special table in oak which takes the place of a canteen; it contains Prince's plate spoons, forks, and cutlery for 12 people, and costs complete £25. There are dessert stands in sterling silver at various prices; a pretty piece is a moderately priced stand at £5 5s., and a beautifully designed pierced silver stand costs £20. While many people seek the unusual present, there are a greater number who like to think they have helped a bride to furnish her table with handsome and useful things which will last a lifetime.

Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, are showing some lovely designs in glazed chintz, in which they have an unusually big selection of well-known early English designs. There is in the midst of the modern movement for unorthodox patterns a counter movement in favour of old-world furnishings which are preeminently restful, particularly those which have the charm of the Queen Anne period. The spring display of furnishing fabrics in this house is well worth a visit. Some of the designs are small and suited to little rooms, while others are larger and have bold patterns which lend themselves to decorative spacing on loose covers. For country houses in particular these beautiful chintzes are specially suited.

Dickins and Jones, Regent-street, are having a special display of fashions for the smaller woman this week. All of these are clothes which have been specially designed for women who are not built on lines usually known as stock size; and they are not adaptations of dresses for larger women. There are five small sizes available in various types of clothes, and day clothes, which often present the biggest difficulty to the smaller woman, are in many attractive styles for town and race wear.

Maple's, Tottenham Court-road, are offering to-day and on the following days a number of bargains in household linens at prices much below those current to-day and affording a splendid opportunity of replenishment. There are linen damask table cloths, among which are some of the best Irish loom damask, suitable for household or hotel use; these range in price from 8s. 11d. to 63s. each. Linen sheets are at specially low prices, and include hemstitched linen sheets of various qualities, fine embroidered linen sheets, and coloured linen sheets. There are bargains in down quilts, which are at a reduction of 25 per cent. off usual prices, and there is a manufacturer's stock of cretonnes, some of which are at half price. Special values are also being offered in fadeless casement cloths. A useful booklet giving many suggestions for spring furnishing has been prepared and will be sent on request.

The Jaeger Company, Jaeger House, Oxford-street, are holding a Dolmetsch musical week in the silver and glass room. There will be concerts by the Dolmetsch family to-night and on Wednesday night and Friday night at 8.30, and during the week there will be an exhibition of harpsichords, recorders, virginals, viols de gamba, and old books and musical MSS. Admission to the concerts is by ticket, for which application should be made to Jaeger House.

Cartier, New Bond-street, have opened two new salons for the display of a larger selection of jewels and other articles at a wide range of prices and these salons now carry the showrooms right through into Albemarle-street, where there is an additional entrance. Cartier's jewels are famous for their unusual artistry of setting and rare gems are displayed in the jewel rooms; there are sautoirs with superb pendants, necklaces of carved emeralds, sapphire and diamond bracelets, a string of coloured diamonds in yellow, brown, blue, pink, amethyst and white stones, barbaric gypsy earrings studded with diamonds with a pendant to match, pearls that are perfectly matched in finest orient, and semi-precious jewels, such as aquamarines, with a beauty of their own. There is a salon for men's presents and a salon for watches and clocks, where flat dress watches in platinum or gold, are shown, and there is a mysterious crystal clock with ruby and black hands which stands on a crystal tortoise. Here, too, is a little globe with the world in gold and silver standing on a lapis base. The new leather and stationery rooms have treasures in brocade and reindeer bags with hinges set with brilliants and rare jewelled mounts. Old pieces of Persian embroidery are used for some of the rarest. The new salons are decorated after the style of an old Spanish room; an illusion of sunlight falls on the dark wood and cream-coloured morocco chair seats, the sombre richness taking a glow from the soft light reflected in the array of treasures.

Awakened by noises early on Saturday, Mr. Robert Smith, a tobacconist, of High-street, Islington, found a man, who demanded money, in his shop. Mr. Smith closed with him, but was struck in the face, and the man escaped.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

MR. BALDWIN'S ELECTION AT CAMBRIDGE

CAMBRIDGE, MAY 18

A special Congregation of the Senate was held yesterday afternoon for the election of a Chancellor of the University, rendered vacant by the death of Lord Balfour. About 50 members of the Senate were present. The proceedings were conducted by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (the Rev. T. C. Fitzpatrick, D.D., President of Queens' College), and occupied about 10 minutes.

The Senior Proctor (Mr. F. J. Dykes, of Trinity) read the instrument of the election of Mr. Stanley Baldwin, whereupon the following grace was proposed and agreed to:—

"That the instrument, now read, of the election of the Right Honourable Stanley Baldwin, M.A., Hon.LL.D., of Trinity College, to the office of Chancellor of the University be sealed with the Common Seal of the University and delivered to the Chancellor elect."

THE UNIVERSITY LETTER

The Orator (Mr. T. R. Glover) then read the following letter, announcing to the Chancellor his election:—

Universitas Cantabrigiensis
Viro Honoratissimo Stanley Baldwin, *Regiae Maiestatis a secretis Consiliario, Academiae Cancellario Designato*
Dignissime Domine

Munus olim ab Arturo Balfour nostro susceptum, decem per annos magna cum prosperitate expletum, fato denique demissum, tibi potissimum uno nos animo summaque concordia decrevimus esse deferendum. Inter Cantabrigienses civem meliorem credimus esse nullum; quidquid pro patria nostra moliuntur Britanni, adiutorem esse te novernunt. Si more antiquo gentis nostrae siletur inter nos amor patriae, ipso silentio probatur; melius causae nostrae subvenitur, si siletur; sed agnovimus quo ardore animi causam communem et sustinueris et sustineas. Illud etiam nos movit, quod in societate litteris et scientiis dedita ducem et auspicem praestat habere litterarum humaniorum amore et intellectu praeclarum, tuque, quoties te loquentem audivimus, toties Vergilianum illud molle atque facetum tibi inesse indicasti.

Mores autem hominum, non ex eo quod quisque novit sed ex eo quod diligit, diiudicari solent; et nos studiis tuis toties delectati intime te cognovimus et cognitum amavimus. Sed scientiis litterisque nostris sunt altiora; et illis te interesse intelligentem scimus, et inter exemplaria illa in caelo recondita libenter versari. Nihil est enim quod animum humanum difet et exaltet, nihil quod pauperum domos felicitate illustret, nihil quod terrena caelestibus amplificet, quin tibi arrideat, quin tu tibi proponas ut pars fiat vitae Britannorum. Talem virum, tanta comitate, tanta humanitate praeditum, Cancellarium nostrum habere volumus. Concordiae nostrae, cum noster semper fueris, precamur ut consentias.

Datum Cantabrigiae,
die XVII *mensis Mai* MCMXXX

Thereupon the following Grace was proposed and agreed to:—

"*That the letter of the Orator, now read, be sealed with the Common Seal of the University and delivered to the* Right Honourable Stanley Baldwin, *elected Chancellor of the University.*"

Nothing is at present known concerning the date of installation.

CONSERVATIVE VISITORS TO LONDON

Nearly 4,000 Unionists from the King's Norton division of Birmingham visited London and the Houses of Parliament on Saturday. They are said to have formed much the largest party from a single constituency which has ever been shown over the Palace of Westminster in one day. The visitors arrived at Euston in the early afternoon in six special trains, 68 motor-coaches conveyed them in relays from point to point in London, and two floors of the Corner House, Coventry-street, were reserved for them at tea, at which they were the guests of Major Beaumont Thomas, their member, and Mrs. Beaumont Thomas. After tea they went to the Cenotaph, at which Major Beaumont Thomas laid a wreath in the name of the King's Norton division. The day's programme ended with a concert in the Charrington Hall, St. Pancras, and a drive round London, and the visitors left Euston in time to reach Birmingham in the early hours of Sunday.

Cable communication with Lerwick, Shetland, was restored on Saturday night.

THE MAY-FLY

SOUTHERN TROUT RIVERS

Because of the fresh and lively state of the rivers and the warmer nights, the May-fly promises to be well up on a number of waters during the present week—if there is no sudden unfavourable change in the weather.

For some time scouts of the May-fly army have been met with, and they have been increasing in number daily, greatly to the satisfaction of the many trout anglers, who are watching and waiting eagerly for the good steady hatch that should be followed by a tight line and work for the landing-net.

Between now and the first days of June is May-fly time, and the outlook at the end of last week for early sport on the Southern streams was encouraging. It must not be forgotten, however, that the May-fly is as erratic in its coming as it is beautiful in appearance; but it is always a safe plan, when the angler has arranged to visit a certain trout river, to have rod and fly-box in readiness against the arrival of the telegram, "May-fly up strongly, come at once."

May-fly rivers of note in the South of England include the Kennet, Colne (Middlesex and Hertfordshire), Lambourn, Test, Avon (Hampshire), Wylie, Stour (Dorsetshire), Wey, Windrush, Evenlode, Ouse (Sussex), Itchen (Warwickshire), Coln (Gloucestershire), Leach, Lea, and the tributaries Mimran, Rib, Beane, and Ash, Misbourn, &c. Good rises of May-fly occur up the Thames, particularly on some of the higher reaches. The Thames holds a number of trout of fly-taking size, from 2½lb. to 4lb. and 5lb., and anglers should give the May-fly a trial at such likely resorts as Sunbury (the weir stream), Shepperton weir stream, Penton Hook (near Staines), Egham (below the weir), Boveney (near Windsor), Bray, Great Marlow, Tilehurst, Goring, Hambledon and Henley, Rushey, Radcot, and Lechlade.

The advent of the May-fly often sees some of the big Kennet trout (many await capture this year) fall victims to a well-presented artificial representation of this insect—fish of 7lb. and 8lb. have been killed on this lure in past years.

A number of the leading London clubs have private trout waters, and their members will be out in force during the May-fly rise. The Piscatorial Society's preserves are on the Kennet, Lambourn, and Moor Stream; those of the Red Spinner Angling Society are on the Stour (Dorsetshire) and Evenlode (Oxfordshire); and the Gresham club's fishery is on the Colne Brook, a sport-giving tributary of the Colne. The Blenheim Angling Society's Colne fishery also holds some good trout. During the next few days trout fishermen are hoping to meet with calm, warm winds, while occasional soft rains should be also in their interests.

On Saturday the May-fly was coming up nicely on the Colne. The hatch was gradual, and the trout were beginning to take the natural fly and the angler's artificial lure. One rod has accounted for three 2lb. trout on the preserves of the Thorney Weir Fishery, at West Drayton. Prospects of a good May-fly season are encouraging on this tributary of the Thames. Water conditions are favourable.

The first May-flies were seen on May 13 on the Fordingbridge waters of the Hampshire Avon and on tributary streams, and there are prospects of a steady rise during the week if weather conditions are favourable. The trout should be also taking the May-fly. In the past week some nice trout have been killed, principally with the black gnat and artful dodger.

The May-fly has made its appearance on some of the lower reaches of the Test, and below Thatcham, on the Kennet. News of the fly showing is to hand also from the Misbourn and the Ouse (Sussex). The fly ought to be met with now on the Wey, in Surrey, and on the Upper Lea and tributaries.

A few May-fly have been seen in various parts of the Thames, but according to a report to hand on Saturday from Oxford the fly had not appeared in that district. The fly is looked for there about May 19 generally, and the Evenlode and Windrush are particularly good May-fly streams, but they are mostly private.

There are prospects of an excellent May-fly season on the Dorsetshire Stour.

The death roll of the explosion at Messrs. Bibby's works, Liverpool, was brought to 11 by the death, on Saturday, of Edward Reece, 45, of Rosemore-gardens, Utting-avenue, Liverpool. Mr. R. J. Booth of Virgil-street, Everton, is still in a critical condition.

News in Brief

Fire damaged a fish smoking house, belonging to Peter Green, at Grimsby, late on Saturday. The brigade prevented the flames spreading in a congested district.

Mrs. Speakman, of Penley, Flintshire, widow of William Speakman, who was for many years a forester on Lord Brownlow's estate, was 100 years old yesterday.

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild and Sons have given 2,000 guineas to St. Mary's Hospital Extension Appeal Fund, and Mr. Anthony de Rothschild has accepted the office of honorary treasurer of the fund.

Mr. Christopher Hawkes, of the British Museum, will be in charge of the excavations to begin in June at Colchester on the site of the ancient city of Camulodunum. These will probably last for several years.

Mr. William McIntosh, chief librarian of the Aquitania, has completed 50 years' service with the Cunard Company. He set out on his 1,251st Atlantic crossing when the liner sailed from Southampton on Saturday.

The bursting of a water main at Clapham Park-road, S.W., disorganized traffic, which had to be diverted during Saturday evening. Many paving stones were dislodged by the water and some shop basements were flooded.

The annual service of remembrance at the National Cyclists' War Memorial on Meriden Green, Warwickshire, was attended yesterday by over 10,000 cyclists from various parts of the country. Canon Guy Rogers gave the address.

The Publicity Club Cup for 1930 will be awarded this year to Sir Charles Higham for "his consistent work in and for advertising during the year." The Lord Mayor of London will present it at the Mansion House at 12.30 on Wednesday.

The contract for the widening of the L.M.S. Railway line between Barking and Upminster—part of the scheme for improving the London-Tilbury and Southend section—has been given to Messrs. Harold Arnold and Son, Limited, of Doncaster.

The body of Eric Ray, a motor-lorry driver, of Mill-lane, was found on the railway line at Leicester on Saturday. It is stated that, the day before, he had been in a motor accident at Leek, in which one girl was killed and another seriously injured.

For stopping a runaway horse attached to a milk float on Blackheath-hill, Greenwich, Mr. Charles M

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
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FURS AND CONFIDENCE

By CALLISTHENES

Good furs give a woman confidence—but they must first have been bought with confidence. There is nothing in the world, except perhaps jewellery, in the purchase of which confidence in the seller is more necessary.

The person who buys diamonds and pearls from a stranger without having first equipped himself with some power of distinguishing good quality from bad, genuine from imitation, is taking a risk. The ordinary person cannot have that power. It requires education, experience in the business, and sometimes even they are not enough if *flair* be absent. So it comes about that confidence and reputation are in the highest degree necessary to those who deal with the public in precious stones.

But to an almost equal extent this is true of furs. One may say perhaps to a greater extent, since more people buy furs than buy costly jewellery.

The art of imitation in furs has reached a height which would have been unimaginable a generation ago. Furs can be made to appear not only of good quality when they are of poor quality, not only to be in good condition when they are in bad condition, they can be made to appear to come from animals whose backs they never knew.

It is now not a difficult thing for an unscrupulous trader to offer a fur which at the time looks to the inexperienced customer desirable in every way but which a week's or a month's wear may prove to have been faked or doctored. Those who know the world will have discovered that if a concern sets out to make a profit on unsatisfactory furs it will also set out to keep it, and that there is little chance of getting the purchase money back or the article changed.

Nowhere in this House is ever heard that pernicious and foolish phrase: *Caveat emptor*—let the buyer look after himself. The man who tells his customers that they must be their own protection against fraud is very soon left without customers. Throughout every department of this great Store the onus of providing good value, of providing satisfaction is upon us. We do not leave it to the customer to extract value from us in a battle of wits. We sell not merchandise, but satisfaction.

This is as true of our furs as of our stationery or of our bath salts.

The youngest and most inexperienced customer can buy furs in this Store as profitably as the most practised expert. We have not two standards of value—one for furs and one for branded goods. All goods here are the world's best values. We have not two prices, one for those who can tell imitation from real and one for those who cannot.

The woman who buys furs here can buy them with confidence, confidence that they are as good and will remain as good as we say they are. She can then wear them with confidence and satisfaction. Not unless the wearer is satisfied and remains satisfied is this Store satisfied.

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HYDE PARK CARILLON

The programme of to-day's recitals on the Wellington (New Zealand) War Memorial Carillon in Hyde Park, to be given by means of the electro-pneumatic apparatus, is as follows: 4.0 to 4.25 p.m.:—"Changes on 10 Bells." "Minuet" (Bach), "Prelude" (Gibbons); "Hark, Hark My Soul." "Minuette" (Bach), "Changes on 12 Bells."

The above programme will be repeated at 8 p.m.

THE PRINCE OF WALES TO BROADCAST

The B.B.C. announces that a speech by the Prince of Wales will be broadcast from the National transmitter at Daventry and from Cardiff and Swansea stations on Wednesday, at 12.35 p.m., when his Royal Highness opens the Physics and Chemistry Laboratories at the University College, Cathays Park, Cardiff. This will be the Prince's first broadcast since his return from his African tour.

Entertainments

THE THEATRES

COMMAND VARIETY PERFORMANCE

Besides attending the special performance of *Hamlet* at the Haymarket Theatre this afternoon, the King and Queen will be present on Thursday evening at the command variety performance at the London Palladium, which is being given in aid of the Variety Artists' Benevolent Fund. Those selected to appear in it, in the order of their appearance, are:—The Glazeroffs, Russian singers and dancers; Tom Payne and Vera Hilliard, comedy entertainers; George Clarke, with David Bor and Reginald Kilbey, in a musical *ensemble*; Julian Rose, the Hebrew comedian; Gillie Potter, patter comedian; the Palladium Girls; Max Wall, eccentric dancer; Chilton and Thomas, step dancers; Stone Vernon Four, adagio team; Nervo and Knox, burlesque dancers; Coram, the ventriloquist; Odali Careno, vocalist; Toto, the clown; Will Hay, assisted by Will Hay, jun., and H. Gordon Saunders, in a comedy sketch entitled *Entomology*; Gaston Palmer, comedy juggler; and Jack Payne and his B.B.C. Band. Mr. Tom Burke, the tenor, will sing the National Anthem at the beginning of the performance, and at the end of the show it will be rendered by the entire company.

The only other production to be given in Central London this week is *Othello*, which Mr. Maurice Browne is presenting at the Savoy Theatre to-night, with Mr. Paul Robeson as Othello, Miss Sybil Thorndike as Emilia, and Miss Peggy Ashcroft, Mr. Maurice Browne, and Mr. Max Montesole as Desdemona, Iago, and Cassio respectively. To-night will also see the production at the Everyman Theatre, Hampstead, of *Old King Coal*, by Mr. Edward Wilson. Most of the scenes in this play take place underground, where a group of trapped miners await rescue.

Mr. Ernest Thesiger is to present at the Coliseum this week a series of living *tableaux* representing figures of Chelsea china. Other contributors to the programme include Mr. G. S. Melvin, Mr. Victor André, and Mr. Randolph Sutton. At the Palladium are Miss Gracie Fields, Mr. Norman Long, and Mr. Will Fyffe; and at the Holborn Empire Toto, the clown, and Mr. Billy Bennett.

Mr. Charles B. Cochran and Mr. Maurice Browne have now arranged to present Miss Angna Enters in a series of special *matinées* at a London theatre, beginning on or about June 10. The series is to form part of the International season.

NEW PLAY BY MR. SHERRIFF

Journey's End will be withdrawn from the Prince of Wales on June 7, after a run of nearly 17 months. It will be succeeded there on or about June 11 by a new comedy by Mr. R. C. Sherriff, tentatively entitled *Badger's Green*, which will be produced by Mr. James Whale, and of which the cast will probably be headed by Mr. Horace Hodges.

The Strand Theatre will reopen on Thursday, May 29, with the production of *Every Mother's Son*, a play by Winifred and John L. Carter, which was recently produced at the Players' Theatre. Mr. Julian Wylie's musical comedy *Here Comes the Bride* will be transferred from the Piccadilly Theatre to the Lyceum on Monday, May 26.

The title of the play in which Mr. Owen Nares will appear at the New Theatre on May 27 will be *The Last Chapter*, which is descriptive enough, since much of the story concerns the difficulty of an author, played by Mr. Nares, in writing the last chapter of his latest book. The play will be presented by the Famous Players' Guild, an organization recently formed with the object of encouraging the virtual return to the old actor-manager system.

The run of *Heads Up*, the musical comedy which had success in New York, came to an end unexpectedly at the Palace Theatre on Saturday night, after just over a fortnight's run.

ENGAGEMENTS THIS WEEK

TO-DAY.—Command Performance of *Hamlet*, Haymarket (*matinée*); *Othello*, Savoy; *Old King Coal*, Everyman.

THURSDAY.—Command Variety Performance, London Palladium.

BEDFORD COLLEGE PAGEANT

WOMEN THROUGH THE CENTURIES

Students of Bedford College staged on Saturday an entertaining pageant called "Time's Daughters," a not too serious attempt by young women of to-day to explore their ancestry on the distaff side. It began with woman as the huntress of Early Britain and took leave of her with burlesque reminiscences of Bedford College in its pioneer days. A chaperon of vinegary aspect knitted through an early college lecture, and was also seen surviving to weigh down the craft of the first college boat club in 1890, though the garb of the oarswomen might be regarded as a sufficient burden in itself. Tapping the streams of history and romance at many other points, the pageant portrayed the three Queens of the sixteenth century, with Elizabeth skipping through a coranto; there were scenes from Puritan England and in the Pump Room at Bath in the eighteenth century. Fanny Burney and Jane Austen at her writing were other characters. An epilogue brought all the figures together in a picture gallery, along with a frame that awaited the portrait of the modern girl as soon as later generations should draw her lineaments dispassionately. The frame was filled provisionally with a question mark—a forgivable evasion in a week of new triumphs by athletic and adventurous young Englishwomen in sport and in the air. The author and producer of the pageant was Miss Phyllis Horde, a recent student of the college, for whom there were hearty calls after the performance; the scenery and the attractive costumes were the work of the students themselves.

The pageant was given in the hall of the new extension of the college as the complement of a garden fête arranged by the students in aid of the extension fund. Out of doors there were stalls and side-shows tended by young women in gay and pretty costumes of many periods, with a preponderance of lilac or apple-green gowns set off with Puritan sunbonnets, and manly jerkins of russet or Lincoln green surmounting cross-gartered legs. The fête was opened by Lady Rodd, who recalled her own days as a student of Bedford College, when the chaperon was omnipresent and croquet the only game.

COVENT GARDEN OPERA

PROGRAMME FOR THE ITALIAN SEASON

Six weeks of Italian opera will begin at Covent Garden on Monday, May 26. Four of Verdi's operas (*La Traviata*, *Rigoletto*, *Aida*, and *Otello*), two of Puccini's (*La Tosca* and *Madama Butterfly*), Flotow's *Marta*, Bellini's *Norma*, Giordano's *Andrea Chenier*, and Montemezzi's *L'Amore dei Tre Re* are promised. In addition it is announced that Miss Maggie Teyte is to appear in Debussy's *Pelleas et Mélisande*.

The conductors, as last year, will be Signor Vincenzo Bellezza and Mr. John Barbirolli. The singers include Signor Baniamino Gigli, Signorina Iva Pacetti, Miss Edith Mason, from Chicago, Signor Ezia Pinza, and Mr. John Brownlee, from the Paris Opera, who will appear for the first time on the Covent Garden stage. Signorina Rosa Ponselle and Signor Giovanni Inghilleri, who sang with success last year, will again appear, as will also Miss Eva Turner, who is staying on after her appearance in Wagner for the Italian season.

HASTINGS MUSICAL DIRECTOR

Hastings said farewell last night to its Musical Director, Mr. Basil Cameron, who has resigned on being appointed conductor of the San Francisco Orchestra. At his final appearance in the White Rock Pavilion he was given tumultuous reception by an audience of 2,800, and was presented with a gold cigarette case and a cheque, subscribed for by a large number of music lovers. Making the presentation, the Mayor, Councillor F. M. Russell Davies, K.C., referred to Mr. Cameron's work in gaining for Hastings a musical reputation and in educating the local public to a better class of music during his seven years as Musical Director. Mr. Cameron's successor, Mr. Julius Harrison, was given an enthusiastic welcome at the concert.

THE VENTURERS SOCIETY

"RUTH"

BY HAROLD MARTIN

Julia Keep	MOLLY LUMLEY
Kenyon Dexter	DANIEL F. ROE
Stephen Meadows	ALFRED CLARKE
James Hopkake, M.D.	ERIC ADENEY
Phillip Ardor	A. SCOTT-GATTY
Ruth Ardor	CLARE HARRIS
Aubrey de la Bache	ARTHUR EWART
Stephen Ardor	EMLYN WILLIAMS
Athalie Ardor	HELEN GOSS
Lucy Hunter	PAMELA CARME
George Hunter	PHILIP HATFIELD
Peter Murdock	RICHARD CALDICOTT
Cora Vickler	DOROTHY DUNKELS

A dramatist, according to Mr. Shaw, can always prove his case by manufacturing the evidence. The author of this play is comparatively unskilled in the art, and the evidence by which he proves his case that children maimed at birth would be better dead is unimpressive. His exposition of the theme is the best of the play. We have come to the time when parents may sanction the painless extinction of their defective offspring and hear the arguments that a somewhat inhumanly logical but well-meaning father uses to persuade a reluctant mother. To spare the boy a life of misery, says Philip, we, his parents, must do violence to our feelings. Ruth has few arguments, but she has her feelings. Before Philip's stronger will has prevailed the time limit allowed by the law expires, and the boy's life is saved.

The rest of the play purports to prove that Ruth has been guilty of a piece of selfish sentimentality in pleading for her baby's life. He is fortunate neither in love nor war. The women he loves will not marry him, and in the war which the author provokes for the duration of a single scene he is, of course, a non-combatant. Finally he corners a girl who, though a constant visitor to his mother's house, is said to be disreputable, and offers her much money if she will promise him her life-long companionship. Her consent to the bargain is presented to us as the last proof of his mother's sentimentality. The play, ill-contrived though it is, was well acted at the Globe Theatre last night. Mr. Emlyn Williams gave a sensitive study of the physically maimed and spiritually thwarted youth, Miss Clare Harris was a motherly woman of no intellectual pretensions, and Miss Pamela Carme and Miss Helen Goss were both charming in parts which called for little else but charm.

OPERATIC DANCING

£50,000 NEEDED FOR NEW HOME IN LONDON

The Association of Operatic Dancing of Great Britain, of which the Queen is patroness, held a dinner at Grosvenor House last night, when a scheme was launched for raising £50,000 to provide a new home for the art. Miss Ninette de Valois was in the chair.

Proposing the toast of "The Committee," MISS DE VALOIS said that the committee consisted of people who represented France, Italy, Denmark, Russia, and England. The technique of the operatic dancing as they knew it had stood for 300 years and would continue for a very much longer period. The committee had done much to encourage the younger school, and the training neither hampered nor cramped the individual nor drove one into a groove. In 1920, when the committee started their efforts, the membership stood at 50, but nine years later they numbered over 1,100, in addition to 121 in South Africa. In 1924 the committee started 24 children's examinations, for which 300 entered. Five years later the entries numbered 3,000. (Cheers). A scholarship class for children of 11 to 13 years of age, pupils of members of the association, had been established. Those children were specially chosen and their futures were being carefully watched.

MADAME ADELINE GENÉE, the president, in reply, said that the dancers of this country in the past had always helped wherever and whenever money had to be raised for charity, and before long she hoped that the association would be in a position to further a scheme which was rendered necessary owing to the extraordinary increase in the work. Far greater strides had been made than was anticipated, and they were confronted with the fact that the freehold premises in Holland Park were becoming quite inadequate. It was their hope to be in a position to erect a temple worthy of the art, and they would be launching an appeal to all interested to assist in providing the necessary funds. They were told that they would require at least £50,000. She had already received promises of contributions totalling nearly £1,000, including a cheque from a very old lady who would soon be 100 years of age and was still a great admirer of their art. "I may tell you from my own knowledge," added Madame Genée, "that she has not yet entirely given up dancing." (Cheers.)

SIR WILLIAM LLEWELLYN, President of the Royal Academy, responding to the toast of "The Guests," submitted by Mr. P. J. S. RICHARDSON, secretary to the association, said that painters were not able to boast as dancers did that the classical spirit remained as it was 300 years ago. To-day tradition was being broken down, and every painter had his own theory as to what was right and wrong in the art; but out of it all, it was hoped, something straight would come eventually, and the post-War period would gradually develop into a more settled condition of things. Dancing had provided painters and sculptors from time immemorial with subjects for their works.

Those present included:—

Dame Madge Kendal, Lady Alexander, Sir David Murray, R.A., Sir Frederic Cowen, Sir Herbert Morgan, Mme. Karsavina, and Sir Gomer Berry.

WEEK-END CONCERTS

MR. PHILIP GOLDESGEYME'S RECITAL

In recent years the standard of violoncello playing has risen very considerably, and much more is expected from the young performer in consequence. To this standard Mr. Philip Goldesgeyme, who appeared at the Wigmore Hall on Saturday evening, cannot be said to have attained as yet, but, though there were many shortcomings, especially over the control of tone and agility generally in the higher positions, he was able to give a decided impression of musicality. There was something attractive, in its way, in his share of the performance of Beethoven's Sonata in F, Miss Mabel Rutland giving him admirable support at the pianoforte. The playing of Max Bruch's "Kol Nidrei" may be mentioned for its suggestion of sensitive expression.

MR. ROBERT TAYLOR

Most of the piano music played by Mr. Robert Taylor at Wigmore Hall, on Thursday, enters frequently into the programmes of the best pianists, so that the most inspired methods of giving effect to the various pieces by Chopin, Schumann, and the modern Spaniards are well known. In general they give to the music a vivid characterization and a fuller life, bar by bar, than was achieved by Mr. Taylor. He passed through the many phases of style and feeling with an emotional complacence that under-stated the expressive values of the music. On this side his playing was, in general, too indefinite to be interesting. Mr. Taylor seemed clever enough with his fingers to carry out any closer designs of interpretation that might occur to him; and his tone was pleasant.

MISS DOROTHY CANBERRA

An Australian soprano, Miss Dorothy Canberra, who sang at Aeolian Hall on Friday, showed the confidence and stamina to force a passage through Schubert's "Der Hirt auf dem Felsen" without faltering. The feat was typical of a recital in which the singer commanded her audience not only by her capacity for sustained efforts, but by a suggestion of joy in singing. Her unconcerned readiness to dispose of acts and facts was rather taking, but it never completely concealed the imperfections in her vocal tone. In the higher notes Miss Canberra's voice was seldom free of sharp edges, in the middle range it was sometimes at sixes and sevens, and low down it would lose its singing quality—defects never conspicuous, but untoward in a voice for which nature had proposed such bright destinies. The soulless flute seldom sets a model for a living, breathing singer, but in this case the firm and clear tone of Mr. Joseph Slater's flute playing in solos and *obbligati* was an ideal towards which Miss Canberra, as a technician, might aspire.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 24

MUSIC THIS WEEK

BAX'S SECOND SYMPHONY

The German season at Covent Garden ends this week, as it began, with a performance of *Die Meistersinger* on Friday. *Die Fledermaus* will be given on Monday and on Wednesday, when the King and Queen will be present. On the other two nights the second cycle of *Der Ring* will be concluded. Mr. Eugene Goossens's orchestral concert on Tuesday afternoon is the most important event of the week, since it will include the first performance in England of Bax's Second Symphony.

TO-NIGHT.—A recital of songs and duets will be given by Miss Helen Henschel and Mr. John Goss (Wigmore Hall, 8.30).

TO-MORROW.—Mr. Eugene Goossens will conduct an orchestra of 110 players at Queen's Hall at 3; the programme will include, in addition to Bax's Symphony, Vincent d'Indy's "Istar." Mr. Fritz Kreisler will give a violin recital (Queen's Hall, 8.30). Piano recitals will be given by Mr. Vladimir Cernikoff (Wigmore Hall, 8.30) and by Mr. Michael Mullinar (Wigmore Hall, 3), who will be assisted by Miss Sybil Eaton and Mr. Keith Falkner; the programme will include Gibbs's "Lyric" Sonata for violin and piano and Butterworth's "Shropshire Lad" song-cycle. Mr. Leslie Holmes will give a song recital (Aeolian Hall, 8.30).

WEDNESDAY.—Miss Irene de Wolodimeroff will give a recital of songs of many nationalities (Wigmore Hall, 3). A recital of original works for piano duet will be given by Miss Lucille Wallace and Mr. Lyell Barbour (Aeolian Hall, 8.30). Mr. Antoni Sala will play sonatas by Sammartini, Eccles, and Ireland at his violoncello recital (Wigmore Hall, 8.30). Mr. Léon Zighéra will give a violin recital (Grotrian Hall, 8.30).

THURSDAY.—An orchestral concert by the students of the Guildhall School of Music will be given (Queen's Hall, 3) to celebrate the jubilee of the G.S.M. Miss Thelma Bardsley will give the first performance in England of Krenek's song cycle, "Reisebuch," at Grotrian Hall, at 8.30. Song recitals will also be given by Miss Mary Coffey (Aeolian Hall, 8.15) and by Mme. Ritter-Ciampi (Wigmore Hall, 8.30). A *matinée*, in aid of the Y.W.C.A., will be given at the Hyde Park Hotel, at 3.30, by Mme. Elisabeth Schumann, assisted by Miss Antonia Butler (violoncellist).

FRIDAY.—The National Chorus of the B.B.C. will give a performance of *Elijah*, conducted by Mr. Stanford Robinson, with Miss Stiles-Allen, Miss Muriel Brunskill, Mr. Frank Titterton, and Mr. Keith Falkner as soloists (Queen's Hall, 8). Professor Donald Tovey will play Bach's Goldberg Variations at his piano recital at Wigmore Hall (8.30).

SATURDAY.—Mr. Borovsky will give a programme by Slav composers at his second piano recital (Aeolian Hall, 3.15). The Bronkhurst Trio will play trios by Brahms, Ravel, and Frank Bridge at Wigmore Hall, at 3.

MARBLE ARCH CINEMA

"BALACLAVA"

Any film entitled *Balaclava* must stand or fall in popular estimation by its representation of the charge of the Light Brigade. It is through the highly selective magnifying glass of Tennyson's verse that most of us look back upon the battle, and we judge a film like the present by the way it reconstructs the Light Brigade's famous feat of arms. Does the audience, then, when the time comes, gallop in imagination with the Six Hundred, marking the tragic futility of the wild charge they made yet carried forward by its superb heroism? Nearly, but not quite, the film passes this simple but severe test.

With a romantic little tale that need not be taken too seriously, the film gives us a personal interest in a few troopers of the Light Brigade, and then (making good pictorial use of the old flamboyant uniforms of the British Army) shows us the various regiments marching into action, the thin red line of the 93rd repelling a horde of Cossacks, and the Russians storming the Turkish redoubt on Canrobert's Hill. It makes clear how Lord Raglan's orders might have been misunderstood by Lord Lucan waiting at the head of the cavalry in a position from which the proper objective was invisible, and then we see the Brigade ride into the fatal valley and the vain attempt of Nolan (in minor character in the introductory romance) to turn them. The squadrons driving inflexibly through the barrage are a genuinely moving spectacle, but the effect is suddenly spoiled by the sound of a voice raised above the noise of battle in frantic declamation of Tennyson's too familiar lines. It is one more case of the film overdoing a good thing.

The romance, though some of its scenes are very weakly imagined, is quite well acted by Miss Benita Hume, Mr. Cyril Maclaglen, Mr. Alf Goddard, and Mr. Miles Mander.

EXHIBITIONS

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LONDON UNITY CENTRE. E. GERALDINE OWEN, the well-known speaker (author of "Self Expression") gives THRILLING talks on ATTAINMENT—Freedom through understanding. Sundays, 6.30, with music. Mondays and Tuesdays, 3, 5, and 8 p.m. Wednesdays (men only), 8 p.m.—78, Lancaster-gate, W.2.

PICTURE THEATRES

ALHAMBRA.—FRANK FAY in "UNDER A TEXAS MOON." Romance—Thrills—Melody—Picturesque Beauty—Dazzling Hues. Also "The Flying Scotsman." Drama of the Scotch Express. Cont. 12 noon.

ASTORIA. Gerr. 5528. 1-11. Carmel Myers, Sally O'Neil and Jack Egan in "BROADWAY SCANDALS" (Talking and Singing). "Dark Red Roses" (Talking). Prog. Comm. 1, 3.35, 6.10, 8.45.

AVENUE PAVILION, Shaftesbury-av. Gerr. 3981. Dennis Neilson Terry in "THE HOUSE of the ARROW" (Talking). Three Sep. Perfs. 2.15, 6.15, 8.45. All seats bookable. 1s. 6d., 2s. 4d., 3s. 6d.

CAPITOL. Reg. 4455. Continuous 12-11. Janet Gaynor and Chas. Farrell in "HIGH SOCIETY BLUES" (All-Talking and Singing). 12.50, 2.40, 6.30, 9.20. Also "Murder on the Roof" (All-Talking), &c.

CARLTON, Haymarket. Dly. 2.45, 6, 8.45. Suns., 6, 8.45. "THE VAGABOND KING," with Dennis King, Jeanette MacDonald, cast of thousands. All-Talking. Colour. Music! "Gayest, most gallant entertainment America has yet produced."—*D. Express.* King at 3.15, 6.30, 9.15. All bookable from 2s. 4d. Reg. 2211.

EMPIRE. Leicester-square. 12-12. LAWRENCE TIBBETT, the World's Greatest Baritone, in "THE ROGUE SONG." An ALL-TALKING Musical Romance with Laurel and Hardy. From 11.30 to 1.0. ANY SEAT (except kerbs) 1s. 6d.

KENSINGTON. (Western 3577.) 2 till 11. CLIVE BROOK, RUTH CHATTERTON in "CHARMING SINNERS." (Talking). Lya de Putti in "The Informer" (silent).

MARBLE ARCH PAVILION. 2-11. "BALACLAVA." — The Charge of the Light Brigade (All-talking dramatic spectacle). 3.25, 6.25, 9.25.

NEW GALLERY. Gerr. 9805. 2-11. Sapper's "TEMPLE TOWER"; with Kenneth MacKenna as "Bulldog Drummond" (All-Talking); 3.50, 6.50, 9.50. Also "The Big Party"; programme commences 2, 5, 8.

PLAZA. London's Finest Program! All-Talking! NANCY CARROLL, Richard Arlen in "Dangerous Paradise," with Warner Oland. Amazing Romantic Thriller! Also Edmund Lowe, Constance Bennett in "This Thing Called Love." All-Talking! Laughing! Stage: Plaza Tillers. Adm. 1s. 6d., 11.45-1. Reg. 7201.

POLYTECHNIC, Regent-st. Lang. 1744. "SEA HAWKS," with Captain C. W. R. Knight, M.C., and Mr. Ramshaw. Also Talkie News and "Mickey Mouse." Daily, 2.30, 5.30, 8.30. Last weeks.

REGAL. Marble Arch. Colleen Moore in "FOOTLIGHTS and FOOLS," and H. B. Warner and Lois Wilson in "WEDDING RINGS." Padd. 9011.

STOLL PICTURE THEATRE, Kingsway. Daily from 12.15. 'Phone, Holborn 2703. Talkie "CHARMING SINNERS," with Ruth Chatterton and Clive Brook; Ramon Novarro in "THE FAGAN" (sound); Stage Presentation.

TIVOLI. Temple Bar 5222. Continuous performance. The film of "JOURNEY'S END" (All-Talking), 1.15, 4, 6.45, 9.25. Sessions: 12.55, 3.20, 6.5, 8.55. 1,000 seats at 1s. 6d. between 12 and 1 daily.

OPERA

ROYAL OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.
Lessees: Covent Garden Opera Syndicate, Ltd.
SEASON OF INTERNATIONAL OPERA.

†*DIE FLEDERMAUS.* To-night, 8.15.
Nora Gruhn, Lotte Lehmann, Maria Olczewska, Elisabeth Schumann; Eduard Habich, Gerhard Hüsch, Karl Jöken, Waldemar Staegemann, Heinrich Tessmer, Willi Wörle, Première Danseuse, Tilly Losch.
Conductor—BRUNO WALTER.

*SIEGFRIED. To-morrow, at 5.15.
(Third Performance. Second Cycle.)
Nora Gruhn, Nanny Larsen-Todsen, Anna Thell; Phillip Bertram, Rudolf Bockelmann, Rudolf Laubenthal, Viktor Madin, Heinrich Tessmer.
Conductor—ROBERT HEGER.

†DIE FLEDERMAUS ... Wednesday, at 8.15.
*GOTTERDAMMERUNG ... Thursday, at 5.0.
†DIE MEISTERSINGER ... Friday, at 7.0.
(Last Performance of this Opera.)
*PRICES (including tax): Boxes, 10 guineas and £5; Stalls, 33s. 6d.; Circle, 28s. and 24s.; Balcony, 21s. 6d.; Amphitheatre, 15s.; Gallery (reserved), 5s. 9d.
†PRICES (including tax): Boxes, 10 guineas and £5; Stalls, 28s.; Circle, 24s. and 21s. 6d.; Balcony, £1; Amphitheatre, 13s.; Gallery (unreserved), 3s. 6d.
Box-office 10 to 6. Telephone: Temple Bar 7061.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. Riverside 3012.
EVENINGS, 8.15. Mats., WED. and SAT., 2.30.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES of
THE BEGGAR'S OPERA.
FREDERICK RANALOW.
ELSIE FRENCH. SCOTT RUSSELL.
OLIVE GROVES.
Produced by NIGEL PLAYFAIR.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
TOM WALLS and REGINALD HAMPTON present
RALPH LYNN in
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
Mary Brough Winifred Shotter
and TOM WALLS.

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30.
THE MAN IN POSSESSION.
With ISABEL JEANS and RAYMOND MASSEY.
Preceded by "THE CONFEDERATES." (Tem. 1171.)

APOLLO. 8.40. Thur., Sat., 2.30. G. 6970.
"INSULT."
MARJORIE MARS. LESLIE PERRINS.
DENYS BLAKELOCK. DAVID HORNE.
"A GOOD, STIRRING TALE."
"THIS IS A TREMENDOUS PLAY."
"ONE OF THE FINEST PLAYS TO BE SEEN ON THE LONDON STAGE TO-DAY."
"CHEERED TO THE ECHO . . . ONE OF THE STRONGEST PLAYS OF RECENT TIMES."

COMEDY. Gerrard 8978.
EVENINGS, at 8.30.
Mats., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2.30.
THE SILENT WITNESS.
MARIE LOHR. MALCOLM KEEN.
"FINE CRIME PLAY."—*Daily Mail.*
"REAL DRAMA, PLENTY OF THRILLS."—*D. Sketch.*

DALY'S. (Ger. 0201.) 8.30. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30.
BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER present
"A SONG OF SIXPENCE."
By IAN HAY and GUY BOLTON.

DOMINION, Tottenham Court-rd. Mus. 2176
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Mats., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
THE ROMANTIC MUSICAL COMEDY
SILVER WINGS.
HARRY WELCHMAN LUPINO LANE
MARK STONE DONALD MATHER
DESIREE ELLINGER EMMA HAIG
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. 2s. to 8s. 6d. PLUS TAX.

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.)
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
DENNIS KING in
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS."
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

DUKE OF YORK'S. Props.: Willhut, Ltd. (Smoking.) EVGS., 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
SUSPENSE.
By Patrick MacGill.

GAIETY. LAST 2 WEEKS. Tem. 6991.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Mats., Tues. and Fri., 2.30.
"DARLING, I LOVE YOU."
A New Musical Play, with GEORGE CLARKE.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
RENEE KELLY in
"ALMOST A HONEYMOON."
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. LAST WEEK. Gerrard 8724.
NIGHTLY, at 8.40. MATS., WED. and SAT. 2.30.
MAURICE BROWNE presents
"B. J. ONE."
By Commander Stephen King-Hall.
"SPELL-BINDING."—*Evening News.*

HAYMARKET. Evgs., 8.30. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HAYMARKET. TO-DAY, at 2.30.
"HAMLET."
In presence of Their Majesties the King and Queen.
Henry Ainley and All-Star Cast.

HIPPODROME, LONDON. (Ger. 0648.)
EVGS., 8.30. Mats., Wed., Thurs., & Sats., 2.30.
"THE CO-OPTIMISTS OF 1930."
"VERY MUCH THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT THE CO-OPS HAVE YET GIVEN."—*Daily Mail.*

HIS MAJESTY'S.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., WED. and SAT., 2.30.
11th Month of CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S Production
"BITTER SWEET."
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

KINGSWAY. Hol. 4032. NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Matinées, Wed. and Sat., 2.30. LAST WEEK.
"HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR."
Cathleen Nesbitt. C. M. Hallard. Lawrence Hanray.

LONDON PAVILION. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, TUESDAY and THURSDAY, 2.30.
CHARLES B.
COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE.

LYCEUM. LAST WEEK. Temple Bar 7617.
THE CALENDAR.
Edgar Wallace's Great Racing Play.
NIGHTLY, 8.15. Mats., Wed. & Thurs., at 2.30.
MARGARET BANNERMAN. ALFRED DRAYTON.

LYRIC. (Gerrard 3686.) Licensee, A. C. Belsey.
NIGHTLY, at 8.20. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
"DEBONAIR."
A Comedy by G. B. STEEN and FRANK VOSPER.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. Riverside 3012.
THE BEGGAR'S OPERA (see under Opera).

NEW. (Tem. 3878.) 8.30. Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2.30.
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.
GWEN FFRANGCON-DAVIES in
"MAGDA."

PICCADILLY. (Reg. 4506.) Opp. Regent Palace Hotel.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.15. MATS., MON., WED., 2.30.
A JULIAN WYLIE Production.
"HERE COMES THE BRIDE."
"THE BEST MUSICAL COMEDY."—Hannen Swaffer.
CLIFFORD MOLLISON EDMUND GWENN
JEAN COLIN RICHARD DOLMAN
Vera Bryer, Maria Minetti, Albert Brouett, Howell, Harger, and Naldi.
Transferring to Lyceum Theatre, Monday Next, May 26

PLAYHOUSE. Evgs., 8.15. Ger. 5162.
Mats., THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.
GLADYS COOPER presents
"DISHONOURED LADY."
By Margaret Ayer Barnes and Edward Sheldon.
FAY COMPTON.
C. V. FRANCE. HARTLEY POWER.
NIGEL BRUCE. GEORGE CURZON.
ANNETTE BENSON. HAROLD HUTH.
"FAY COMPTON'S TRIUMPH . . . HERE IS A REALLY SUPERB PIECE OF ACTING. . . . ADMIRABLE MELODRAMA."
—Alan Parsons in the *Daily Mail.*

PRINCE EDWARD. (Off Cambridge-circus.)
EVGS., 8.15. WED. & SAT., 2.30. LAST WEEK.
RIO RITA
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.
with
EDITH DAY.
GEOFFREY GWYTHER. BERNARD NEDELL.
LESLIE SARONY. RITA PAGE.
GEORGE GEE.
Box-office open 10 till 10. (Smoking.) Regent 1527.

PRINCE OF WALES. Gerrard 7482.
Proprietor: Tonie Bruce. Lessee: Andre Charlot.
EVENINGS, at 8.30.

Imperial and Foreign News

YOUNG PLAN

OFFICIAL ENTRY INTO FORCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MAY 18

The Young Plan came into force and the Bank for International Settlements was opened yesterday after a final plenary meeting of the Reparation Commission, at which, in collaboration with its German counterpart, the Kriegslastenkommission (War burdens commission), all the necessary conditions were declared to have been fulfilled. Immediately afterwards the Prime Minister, M. Tardieu, issued a *communiqué* stating that the order to carry out the evacuation of the Third Zone of the Rhineland had been given in accordance with the Government's declared intention of doing so whenever the condition laid down in The Hague agreement had been observed by Germany. The lists for the French allocation of International Bank shares will open on Tuesday at 9.30 a.m., and will be closed at noon.

The following *communiqué* was issued by the Reparation Commission after its meeting:—

The Reparation Commission, having met, with Senator Chapsal in the chair, has confirmed to-day, May 17, 1930, in agreement with the president of the Kriegslastenkommission:—

(1) The ratification of The Hague agreement by Germany, and the promulgation of the German laws in connexion with it.

(2) The ratification of the same agreement by Belgium, Great Britain, France, and Italy.

(3) The constitution of the Bank for International Settlements and its acceptance of the engagements assumed by virtue of The Hague agreement as well as the receipt by the bank of the German Government debt bonds and the railway bonds.

It follows that the new plan comes into force and is considered to have been put into execution as from this 17th day of May, 1930.

This declaration will be communicated to all the signatories of the agreement; the relations between the Reparation Commission and Germany come to an end with this coming into operation of the new plan.

A second *communiqué*, issued by the Commission gives a brief summary of the process of winding up the Dawes Plan. As far as Germany is concerned the functions of the Reparation Commission and its affiliations are transferred to the International Bank, except where their maintenance is essential for the execution of the Young Plan. A special committee, in accordance with the agreement of January 20, 1930, has selected for transfer to the bank such documents in its possession as may be required. It has further approved the final settlement of the transitional period transmitted by the Agent-General, as well as certain arrangements for deliveries in kind. Finally, the committee has arranged for the destruction, at the Reparation Commission's office here within the next few days, of the debt certificates issued under the Dawes Plan. This will be done in the presence of the committees and parties interested. The German, Austrian, Hungarian, and Bulgarian Governments are invited for their part to destroy as soon as possible the certificates of indebtedness in their possession by virtue of Article 261 of the Treaty of Versailles and the corresponding articles of the Treaties of Saint-Germain, Trianon, and Neuilly.

U.S. CLAIM ABANDONED

The two outstanding difficulties which on Friday seemed to threaten the complete agreement required to assure the coming into effect of the Young Plan and the opening of the bank were considered when the Reparation Commission met yesterday. What appeared to be the more serious—the American claim to priority of reparations receipts under the agreement of January 14, 1925, for the paying off of arrears of the costs of the American army of occupation—was quickly settled. Mr. Wilson, the American Observer, explained that his Government had no intention of permitting its claims to interfere with the progress of the plan. The difficulty appears to have arisen over the Agent-General's misunderstanding of the American attitude, since it was he who stated on Friday that it would be impossible to hand over the funds in his possession to the International Bank until the claim was either waived or adjusted.

The German claim that the last 22 annuities under the plan were to be conditional was less easily settled. It was suggested that the contending views, since they were impossible of reconciliation, be referred later to arbitration, but for a time nothing short of complete acceptance would satisfy the German representatives. However, after discussion they agreed to accept the principle of arbitration, and the question was left open.

COMMISSION'S WORK

At the evening session, which, as the final meeting of the commission after nearly 11 years of existence, was a matter of some formality, M. Chapsal gave a brief résumé of the life and work of the organization. They had, he said, been given three principal tasks in regard to Germany: to arrange for the payment before May 1, 1921, of the sum of 20 milliards of gold marks; to estimate before the same date the amount of loss caused to persons and goods"; and to establish and put into application a system of payments of the ascertained amount. To these three complex problems was attached a whole series of subsidiary questions. M. Chapsal then quoted examples which, he said, gave some slight idea of the enormous field covered by their efforts. He added that those who in the future studied the work achieved could not fail to recognize that the general conduct of the Commission had plainly been inspired by the principles of justice and equity.

After expressing the hope that the provisions of the Young Plan would be observed in such a way that never again would any of the creditor Powers be forced to resume their liberty of action, he expressed the satisfaction of the Commission at the conclusion of a "work of international collaboration, conceived in a spirit of mutual interest and the common desire to achieve a final settlement of the financial questions resulting from the War, since it was only by reciprocal concession that the pacification of the world and European conciliation could be obtained."

There were present at the meeting the delegates of France, Great Britain, Belgium, Italy, and Japan, the American Observer, and Dr. Ruppel, head of the Kriegslastenkommission.

THE AGENT-GENERAL'S ACCOUNTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, MAY 18

The order for the withdrawal of the French troops from the Third Zone in the Rhineland is welcomed in Germany, where it was beginning to be felt that further delay might imperil the prospects of evacuation by June 30, the ultimate date agreed upon. Preparations are being made for President von Hindenburg to tour the evacuated areas in July.

After the Reparation Commission and the Kriegslastenkommission had reported upon the fulfilment of all formalities, the Young Plan officially came into force, and the Agent-General for Reparation Payments accordingly closed his accounts, having made the following transfers:—

182,700,000 marks to the International Bank, being the balances standing to the credit of the creditor Powers.

14,100,000 marks to the French Government, being the balance of the occupation costs fund, as agreed at The Hague.

1,500,000 marks to the German Government, being the sum due to German exporters in respect of outstanding vouchers issued by the French and British Governments under their reparation recovery acts.

750,000 marks, the balance of the administration fund, to the liquidator of the Office for Reparation Payments.

The Agent-General also completed the handing over to the German Government of the surplus sums paid by it at the Dawes Plan rate pending the operation of the Young Plan. The German Government repaid the treasury certificates which the Agent-General had bought, and the amount was thereupon reimbursed to it with interest, in all 369,200,000 marks. This closed the accounts between the Agent-General and the German Government.

The Agent-General's offices and those of other Dawes Plan organizations are in liquidation, the winding-up having been entrusted to the liquidator, Mr. F. A. Colenutt, hitherto secretary of the Office for Reparation Payments.

BRITISH DEBT TO U.S.

MR. OCHS'S VIEW

Mr. Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the *New York Times* and a leading American advocate of the wisdom of the best relations between Great Britain and the United States, has been on a visit to London. Before leaving England Mr. Ochs made a statement welcoming, with the London Naval Treaty, which he predicts will be ratified by a large majority in the Senate, the prospect of a long period of world cooperation between Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. Ochs went on to express the idea that a not inconsiderable proportion of the people of Great Britain placed upon the liquidation of the British War debt to the United States an interpretation which might influence unfairly the good relations which had received such an impulse from the signing of the Naval Treaty. Mr. Ochs said he had found that many people in England believe that the payment of the annuities to the United States adds considerably to the admittedly heavy burden of taxation in this country; that their taxes are high partly because of what they must pay to meet the remittances of London to Washington in carrying out the terms of the War debt settlement; and, conversely, that if America would cancel Great Britain's War debt their taxes would, *ipso facto*, be lowered. As an admirer of Great Britain he took leave to question whether this was an accurate interpretation of the situation.

Under the Young Reparations Plan, taken together with the War debt settlements Great Britain had made with her former Allies to whom she lent money, London received annually from England's debtors the equivalent of what she paid the United States. Without, for the moment, going into the larger question of whether the United States in time might not alter its policy of collecting War debts, it might be suggested that if London received from the Continent what is remitted to Washington then the payment of those annuities laid no direct tax burden on the British people. Admitting that England had in the past paid the United States more than she has received from her debtors, Mr. Ochs said his information was that for this year and subsequent years what Great Britain will receive from Germany under the Young Plan, plus an almost equal amount from France, Italy, and the other former Allies, would just balance what is to be paid by Britain to the United States. For the approximate $160,000,000 paid annually to Washington London would receive approximately $160,000,000 from Britain's Continental debtors.

Was it a fair argument to say that if Britain did not make these remittances to America then her taxpayers would benefit through the Treasury's being able to use the collections from the Continent for other purposes and thus reduce British taxes? Under the Balfour Note would it not be true that if Great Britain were held to pay nothing annually to the United States she would collect nothing annually from her War debtors? Carrying this farther, would it not be true that if the United States cancelled Britain's debt there would be no direct benefit to the British taxpayer? Furthermore, it had been provided in the Young Plan, accepted by Great Britain, that any benefits derived by the former War-time Allies from an alteration in America's policy of debt-collecting would go, as to two-thirds, to Germany, while, under the Balfour plan, the rest of the benefit would run to other nations than England. Therefore it would seem that the less Britain paid America the less it would collect, and that the matter ended there.

The effort being made by the British to liquidate the cost of the War on a 100 per cent. basis was a tremendous undertaking being carried forward with a fine spirit, which reflected the traditions of the nation. Mr. Ochs's only purpose was to ask English friends to consider whether it would prove a contribution to better understanding between England and America to let it be generally understood just what the situation was. Nothing in the world, he thought, was so important as good relations between Great Britain and the United States.

DR. NANSEN'S FUNERAL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OSLO, MAY 17

Dr. Nansen's funeral to-day gave the celebration of Constitution Day a subdued tone. The usual procession of some 25,000 school children with flags and banners, while passing through University Square, saluted Dr. Nansen's coffin, which rested, covered by a Norwegian flag, under the portico of the central university building.

At a quarter to 1 the flags on all public buildings and private houses and also on board the ships in the harbour were struck to half-mast and were flown so until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At two minutes to 1 a gun was fired from the Fortress of Akershus to announce the beginning of a two minutes' silence, and at 1 o'clock the funeral ceremony began. In the presence of the King, his Ministers, the Storting, Dr. Nansen's family, and various authorities seated in the University Square, and many spectators outside, Dr. Sacland, the Rector Magnificus, M. Hambro, the President of the Storting, and M. Mowinckel, the Prime Minister, speaking from the portico of the University, paid tributes to Dr. Nansen's sterling qualities and commanding personality. These commemorative addresses were all broadcast and the ceremony concluded with the singing of three verses of the National Anthem. The coffin, drawn by four horses, then left for the crematorium and was followed by many people as far as a pre-arranged point.

CHURCH AND STATE IN MALTA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, MAY 18

A Vatican news agency which is generally supposed to be particularly well-informed declares that the relations between the British Government and the Holy See are improving and that there is no likelihood of a diplomatic rupture. The agency expresses the belief that

The path of pacification and agreement will be reached by some change in the persons who more directly represent the two different currents of opinion [in Malta] and by precise measures issued in common agreement by the political and religious authorities to the end that, on the one hand, any form of opposition to the Catholic religion, to its Bishops, and to its outward expressions may cease, while, on the other hand, the clergy will abstain from party strife and from taking up a position of political combat, as is enjoined by the constant rules of the Church.

THE FRENCH POSTAL STRIKE

PUNISHMENT OF LEADERS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MAY 18

M. Mallarmé, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, has issued a first list of the punishments he has decided to inflict on the ringleaders of the strike which occurred in the Department last Thursday. Forty-two workers are affected: of this number nine are dismissed, including seven women; 24 are suspended until further notice; and nine who are not immediately under the Minister's authority have been ordered to appear before the disciplinary Court.

Inquiries into other cases are proceeding. It is also announced that the regulations will be strengthened in order to strike at employees who, without actually ceasing work themselves, induce or attempt to induce others to do so.

Work has continued normally throughout the Department over the week-end, although there have been one or two minor incidents. A discharged postman who harangued workers from a table outside a post office was arrested early yesterday morning, and four men, part of a group of 50 who tried to organize a demonstration, met with the same fate in the evening.

Various Labour organizations have passed resolutions protesting against the "brutality of the punishment inflicted"; the Left section of the Press joins them, but, so far as the workers are concerned, although there has been inevitable resentment among many of them, nothing has so far happened which contains any threat in the immediate future.

The annual Postal Workers' Congress will probably be held on Friday, when the whole question, together with various programmes of action, will be discussed.

ROCKET-CAR INVENTOR KILLED

EXPLOSION IN FACTORY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, MAY 18

Herr Max Valier, the originator of the experiments with rocket cars and aircraft, was killed yesterday. He was working on the premises of a Berlin chemical factory, whose proprietor has lately cooperated in his researches, and was apparently preparing a rocket for a forthcoming trial when it exploded. A large fragment of metal struck Herr Valier in the chest, and he died soon afterwards.

Max Valier was 35 years old. Of French Huguenot descent, he was born in Bolsano (Bozen) and served as an officer with the Austrian Army during the War. The study of rockets first attracted him then. In 1924 he tried to finance his researches from the publication of a book "Der Vorstoss in den Weltenraum," which described his dreams of penetrating by means of rockets to heights hitherto unattained. He first became known to a wider public in April, 1928, when a brief newspaper announcement reported the successful trial of a rocket car. In May a public performance of the car's possibilities was given to several thousands of astonished Berliners, who marvelled as it careered, surrounded by smoke and flame, along the Avus motor track. Rocket experiments immediately began to be reported from many parts of the world.

Valier, who did not seek publicity, quietly pursued his way and built rocket boats, rocket sledges, and rocket aircraft, each of them showing some little improvement on the last. He was handicapped by lack of funds, but had an unshakable faith in his idea, and looked to the time when rocket-propelled aircraft flying at immense heights would travel from continent to continent in a few hours. His most recent rocket car, which he displayed a few weeks ago, was a great improvement on the early models. He had abandoned the use of explosives in powder form and adopted a mixture of liquid motor fuel and liquid oxygen. With this car there was much less noise and smoke, and Valier was able to regulate its speed and stop it at will; the earlier models simply started with the ignition of the rockets and stopped when they were burnt out.

AGRICULTURAL CREDITS IN KENYA

AN EMERGENCY MEASURE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, MAY 18

A statement issued by the Government announces that, as Kenya, in common with the rest of the agricultural world, is suffering from a heavy fall in the prices of agricultural products, and has also suffered during the last few months from abnormal climatic conditions, which have delayed the delivery of local produce to oversea markets with a consequent delay in credit facilities, the Government has, therefore, decided, subject to the sanction of the Secretary of State, that additional credit facilities should be provided immediately. A further announcement will be made when the Legislature is asked to vote the credits. In the meantime boards are being formed in every province. Applications will be made to and investigated by these boards, after which they will be considered by a central board in Nairobi.

It is understood that the provision of additional credit facilities would be purely an emergency measure and of a temporary character. The Government has no intention of using State funds for any permanent large-scale scheme.

INDIAN MINORITIES

MOSLEMS AND THE CHILD MARRIAGE ACT

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The attitude of the Indian Moslems towards the Child Marriage Restraint Act, which took effect on April 1, has been defined in a statement issued by Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola, M.L.A., the secretary of the All-India Moslem Conference held at Delhi under the chairmanship of the Aga Khan.

Mr. Rahimtoola recalls the fact that among the claims put forward by the conference for the protection of minorities is the insertion in the Constitution of a provision to the effect that for any legislative proposal or resolution affecting either the Hindu or the Moslem community to become law, it must have the assent of three-fourths of the members of the Legislature belonging to the community so affected. He states that this claim was framed to safeguard the Moslem laws and tenets from being interfered with by predominantly non-Moslem Legislatures. No Moslem is in favour of child marriage. "What the Moslems feel is that by accepting the Sarda Act as law they will be accepting the principle of the right of the Legislatures to decide by a majority intercommunal questions without consulting the community affected thereby. Moslems are not prepared to subscribe to this principle at a critical juncture when the relations between them and the Hindus are strained."

SURPLUS N.S.W. MINERS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, MAY 18

Mr. Scullin, in a statement in the House of Representatives on Friday, said it was the intention of the Ministry to grant £100,000 for the repatriation of surplus New South Wales miners after the resumption of work. The Ministry proposed to act in conjunction with the State Government, the colliery owners, and the miners.

A census will be taken throughout Portugal on December 1.

INDIANS ON THE RAND

A RESTRICTIVE BILL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAPE TOWN, MAY 18

There is considerable surprise here at the haste with which the Government is proposing to put through an amending Bill regarding Asiatic occupation of certain land in the Transvaal.

The Bill was introduced on Friday, and the second reading is set down for Wednesday, thus allowing Sir V. K. Reddi, the Indian Agent, who is now here, the minimum time to communicate with Simla, whereas the Government of India specially deputed Mr. J. D. Tyson to come to South Africa to give evidence before a Select Committee, and Sir V. K. Reddi, after a grave illness, specially hastened back to be in Cape Town when the Bill was drafted.

Haste is particularly deprecated, in view of the fact that the provisions of the Bill affect about three-fourths of the Asiatics on the Rand gold areas and embody principles, such as segregation and restriction on trade, which are repugnant to the letter and spirit of the Cape Town agreement. The *Cape Times* suggests that it would be only elementary courtesy towards India to hold up the Bill till next Session so as to allow ample time for mature consideration.

NEW U.S. TARIFFS

EXPORTERS' ANXIETY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MAY 18

The alignment of diverse forces in opposition to the proposed Tariff Bill was strikingly exemplified at the luncheon of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce here yesterday, when Señor Padilla, the Spanish Ambassador, and Mr. Mooney, president of the General Motors Export Corporation, joined in expressions of alarm.

While the schedules of the Hawley Smoot Bill were still under discussion in the Senate, Senator Grundy, representing the old-established heavy industries of Pennsylvania, warned a Philadelphia audience that the most dangerous opposition to the higher tariff rates would come, not from farmers, but from "Wall-street" and from the great new industries such as the automobile industry. The automobile industry is protected, not by tariffs, but by the efficiency of one organization. It exports an average of 15 per cent. of its total output. He said that whereas last year General Motors exported 300,000 motor-cars, it was expected that the number would be reduced to 120,000 this year, a fact which, if applied to the automobile industry as a whole, means a decline of $500,000,000 (£100,000,000) in production, and the curtailment in employment of 250,000 men. Obviously the present shrinkage cannot in any way be attributed to the Tariff Bill, which has not yet become law, but Mr. Mooney's protests reflect the extreme anxiety of the exporting industry, which is already so severely depressed.

Señor Padilla pointed out that during recent years United States exports to Spain averaged $60,000,000 (£12,000,000) a year and imports from Spain $30,000,000 (£6,000,000), and asked what would be the effect of the new tariff on such a situation. He considered that Spain had been the most severely treated among the nations, since the articles on which duty was increased in the Hawley Smoot Bill include olive oil, cork, onions, and other commodities constituting the bulk of Spanish exports to the United States. He warned his hearers that, although a few might benefit by these duties, "a much larger number of people in the United States are looking forward to increasing exports of motor-cars, films, cotton, agricultural and other machinery and novelties."

THE CANADIAN BUDGET

KEEN DEBATE ON TARIFFS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, MAY 18

In the House of Commons the discussion of the Budget in Committee is going ahead steadily and, thanks to Mr. Dunning's skill and conciliatory temper, much progress has been made. A sharp controversy developed over an amendment to the Customs tariff which proposed that the privilege now available in the case of British goods—whereby Excise duties or taxes are disregarded in estimating the market value of goods for special duty purposes—should be extended to goods entering under the intermediate or any other more favourable tariff, and that the Customs duties of the United Kingdom, as in the case of wine which is imported and bottled there, should also be disregarded.

Spokesmen for the silk and artificial silk industries objected to the extension of the privilege to goods subject to the intermediate tariff, on the ground that it would remove part of the competition now enjoyed by these industries. They alleged that it would intensify competition from Japan, which levies Excise duties on silk. Various Western members, however, welcomed the idea of protection being diminished for the benefit of the consumer, and the item was allowed to stand over. There was a strong demand from representatives of fishing constituencies on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts that countervailing duties be extended to fish. A charge was also made by the Opposition that certain individuals had profited greatly by securing information beforehand about the removal of the tea duty, but this Mr. Dunning strenuously denied.

Mr. Mackenzie King stated yesterday that the first response to Canada's offer of free entry for fruits and vegetables from Bermuda and the West Indies had come from the former Colony, as he had received a message from the Speaker of the Bermuda Assembly to the effect that the Assembly had unanimously passed tariff changes which gave a substantial preference to Canadian fish, salted, smoked, or pickled, and to certain Canadian farm products, such as flour, hay, and bran.

BERLIN FASCISTS' ATTACKS ON COMMUNISTS

THREE KILLED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, MAY 18

The sporadic warfare between Communists and Fascists (National Socialists) flared up on Friday night in Berlin, when three Communists were killed. In one case the "Nazis," as they are called, attacked with daggers and knuckle-dusters Communists who were leaving a meeting and killed one of them. In another encounter after midnight a "Nazi" shot two Communists dead with an automatic revolver. The police were kept busy suppressing these and other disorders and arrested in all 23 persons.

M. TARDIEU AND FRENCH POLICY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MAY 18

M. Tardieu was the chief speaker at the Congress of the National Union of Combatants at Lyons to-day. He refrained from touching upon political affairs, except in a very restricted sense, as he will deliver a speech on the programme for the coming Session immediately before the Chamber reassembles.

Having referred to the debt owed by the country to those who fought for it, he outlined the further programme of France as "peace at home and abroad; the reorganization of the law; social and international justice; the extension of security and the development of the national wealth; protection of the public finance against individual or collective selfishness; and the exploitation of national and colonial resources with a view to the greatest possible economic independence and the reduction of prices." This, he said, would constitute a programme for France to occupy the next 15 years and it is one that no Frenchman could repudiate.

"EAVESDROPPING" BY TELEPHONE

POLISH JOURNALIST ACQUITTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WARSAW, MAY 18

A Jewish journalist named Seinfeld was tried and acquitted here yesterday on the charge of having published to another person news which in the interests of the State ought to have been kept beyond the reach of foreign Governments. The power to take proceedings on such a charge is derived from a Presidential decree, promulgated in 1928, which does duty for an Official Secrets Act.

On December 27, 1929, when a Cabinet crisis was at its height, M. Seinfeld telephoned to the Presidency of the Council for information. Before his call had been answered he was told by an operator at the exchange to disconnect himself from the circuit because it was wanted for a long distance call at Spala. As Spala is the place where the President of the Republic has his country seat, M. Seinfeld, instead of complying with the operator's request, yielded to a professional temptation. What he overheard was M. Bartel's nightly report on his efforts to form a Cabinet, as it was being dictated by a private secretary to one of the President's *aides des camp*. Afterwards he published the substance of the report in a news bulletin circulated privately.

The gist of the Public Prosecutor's argument was that the intelligence services of foreign Powers were just as much interested in political as in military secrets, and leakages of either sort might be equally damaging. The act of eavesdropping in itself had been immoral. Counsel for the defence replied that the first duty of a journalist was to inform the world about interesting events, and, provided that he made proper use of his information and published it in an accurate form, it could not be said to matter how he got it. What had been the results when only a week ago the British "political police" had tried to interfere with the freedom of the Press? He would have thought that such a prosecution was possible only in Soviet Russia.

The Bench took only five minutes to arrive at its decision, which was that the defendant must be acquitted, there being no evidence that he had committed an offence within the meaning of the Presidential decree. M. Seinfeld had spent several weeks in custody before being released on bail.

BANDITRY IN CORSICA

THREE MEN KILLED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MAY 18

A message from Ajaccio states that a postal employee and two gendarmes escorting a mail van were murdered by two bandits this morning about two miles from Sarni d'Orsino, on the road from Ajaccio to Lopigna. After killing the three men the bandits forced the driver to get out of the car and set it on fire. When they had satisfied themselves that it was well alight they disappeared into the scrub. The motive of the crime is not stated.

PROFESSOR HOOVER AND WAR

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MAY 17

Professor Theodore J. Hoover, brother of President Hoover and Dean of the Engineering School of Stanford University, California, has drawn a great deal of attention to himself by delivering a course of lectures, one of the themes of which is the undesirability of peace and the advantage of war.

According to Professor Theodore Hoover, the human race develops by war and races perish in peace. "Culture is increased by the invention of new weapons. The pacifist errs in assuming that peace is desirable. . . . We Americans are living in unpaid luxury and must pay in the future by blood and hard work."

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE PARTHENON

HISTORY OF THE WORK

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ATHENS, MAY 18

The ceremony of the delivery of the completed reconstruction of the north peristyle of the Parthenon was held yesterday afternoon in the presence of M. Venizelos, the Prime Minister, and other members of the Cabinet.

M. Balanos, who has carried out this work as well as the reconstruction of the Propylæa and the Erechtheion, outlined the history of the reconstruction of the Parthenon which was voted in the early years of Greek independence, when a decree was published in virtue of which the Acropolis ceased to be a fortress and the first section of a column was replaced in position in 1834 in the presence of King Otho. Greece thereafter voted 75,000 drachmas (then £3,000), equal to one-sixtieth of her Budget, for the reconstruction of the monuments in the Acropolis.

The beginning of this work involved the removal of the Turkish buildings on the Acropolis, in the course of which the Temple of the Nike Apteros, which had been partly demolished by the Turks in order to make room for a battery, was rediscovered. The reconstruction of the Parthenon began in 1842 at the expense of the Archaeological Society when two complete columns and some of the drums of several others were re-erected. After that work was interrupted until 1872 when it was resumed for the preservation of the threatened frieze.

Intensive work began in 1895 when a special committee was formed under M. Balanos. A good deal of opposition was encountered from those who held the view that the fallen columns should be left where they lay. This was successfully overcome in 1921. Work proceeded slowly owing to the lack of funds but gifts of $9,000 (£1,800) from American donors and a Government grant of 245,000 drachmas made it possible to complete the re-erection of the north peristyle 243 years after its destruction.

The Government is considering giving authority for work to be begun on the south peristyle.

TOC H IN AUSTRALIA

THE PRINCE'S MESSAGE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, MAY 18

The Toc H Festival concluded last night, when 700 guests attended an impressive service at the Town Hall. The hall was so crowded that amplifiers had to be used to enable an overflow meeting in an adjoining room to follow the proceedings. Lord Stonehaven, Governor-General of Australia, presided over the ceremonies, and Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven, V.C., Sir William Campion, and Lord Somers, the Governors of South Australia, Western Australia, and Victoria, respectively, were present.

Sir William Campion read a message from the Prince of Wales conveying his hearty greetings and best wishes to the Australian Toc H.

Lord Stonehaven said that Toc H was a fast growing movement in the direction of world brotherhood and its ideals were gripping Australia.

Sir William Campion said the influence of Toc H among youths of Australia was already marked and excellent progress had been made numerically. The Prince of Wales would be glad to know how splendidly the Australian family was growing.

Lord Somers led the procession carrying the Forster lamp, from which five new lamps were lit, representing three groups formed in Western Australia, one in Victoria, and one in South Australia.

In the fire at BERGEN in Norway 41 houses were gutted and 40 others damaged. About 1,000 people, mostly poor and uninsured, are homeless. A preliminary estimate puts the damage at 3,000,000 kroner (over £166,000).

Telegrams in Brief

A sum equivalent to £600 has been included in this year's TURKISH Budget for defraying the cost of issuing a Turkish edition of the Koran printed in Latin characters.

Arif Oruj Bey, Editor of the *Yarin*, has been sentenced to 35 days' imprisonment and his correspondent in ANGORA to three years' hard labour for offences under the Press laws.

Prince Damrong, uncle of the King of Siam, Prince Chalermbo, and the Princesses Poon and Pilai, of the Siamese Royal Family, arrived in GENOA on Friday and proceeded to Nice.—*Reuter.*

Six minesweepers of the British Fleet arrived at BRUGES on Saturday. Their officers paid a visit to the local authorities. The flotilla, which came from Portland, will remain at Bruges until Wednesday.

Experimental wireless conversations between England and the Dutch East Indies will begin to-day by way of AMSTERDAM, and in the event of these experiments proving successful the public service will be officially opened on Wednesday.

As part of the celebration of the centenary of Belgian independence, an exhibition was opened on Saturday, in the presence of the King and Queen, at the Palais des Beaux Arts, BRUSSELS, in which pictures and sculptures by Belgian artists since 1830 are assembled.

The Jewish Committee of the Church of Scotland has decided to close the schools of the Scottish Mission in TURKEY at the end of the present term owing to the difficulty of conducting these institutions, which were first started in 1842, under the conditions imposed by the Turkish Ministry of Education.

The Princess of RUMANIA, mother of the King, arrived in Vienna on Saturday accompanied by her sister, Princess Irene of Greece, and were present yesterday at the first concert given at the Vienna Opera House by the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, directed by Signor Arturo Toscanini.

A decree has been issued by the Prefect of Police in PARIS by which persons owning or running motor-cars publicly for hire are compelled to arrange a guarantee with an insurance company to the minimum amount of 200,000f. (£1,800) as security for third party liability. The guarantee must be effected by October 1.

The British seaplane with which the Schneider Trophy was won last year—the Supermarine S.6—has arrived in sections at ANTWERP, and, with the consent of the Air Ministry, is to be displayed in the grounds adjoining the British section of the International Maritime and Colonial Exhibition now being held.

The Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, as Lieutenant of the Grand Magistracy of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre, has conferred the Grand Cross of that Order on Admiral Horthy, the Regent of HUNGARY. As the Regent is a Protestant a special dispensation was necessary before the honour could be conferred on his Serene Highness.

M. Georges Pernot, the French Minister of Public Works, replying on Saturday to a deputation of SAAR miners who had protested against the recent dismissals, said that these had become inevitable in view of the coal crisis and the reduction of sales to Germany. The miners dispensed with were fewer than 2½ per cent. of those employed. Only men whose homes lay outside the Saar territory had been discharged.

CANADA AND EMPIRE TRADE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, MAY 18

The Empire Trade Committee of the Canadian Chambers of Commerce held a meeting in Montreal on Thursday at which 11 resolutions were carried. These resolutions are to be submitted by the Canadian delegation at the forthcoming Congress of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire. They all suggest measures for the stimulation and widening of industrial and trade opportunities within the Empire, recommending the appointment of a commission to investigate Empire resources, markets, and other factors entering into inter-Imperial trade. The main body of Canadian delegates sailed on Friday in the Duchess of York.

Other Foreign News on following page

HARRODS
'HOME FARM-PRODUCE' EXHIBITION

'Your Empire Buying should begin at Home!'

WITH pleasure Harrods announce the Opening of an Exhibition devoted to Home Farm-Produce.

This Exhibition is the outcome of Harrods belief that thousands of the public would appreciate the opportunity of seeing the incomparable variety of Food Produce which this Old Land of ours provides.

This great Display of what is, after all, the finest Farm-Produce in the world should prove an encouragement to our British Farmers, to many of whom this House is indebted for whole-hearted co-operation.

Not only will there be a rich representation of Britain's Farm-Produce but there will also be a series of Demonstrations of intense practical interest.

The Exhibition opens To-day and The Rt. Hon. NOEL BUXTON, P.C., M.P. (His Majesty's Minister for Agriculture), will To-morrow at 3 p.m. give an Address.

Other Speakers include The Rt. Hon. Lord Greenwood, P.C., The Rt. Hon. Walter Runciman, P.C., Capt. T. E. Morris, J.P., President of the Farmers' Union. Dame Beatrix Lyall, D.B.E., and Mrs. Wilfrid Ashley have also consented to speak.

Tickets for the Address may be obtained without charge from Harrods Enquiry Bureau (on the Ground Floor).

The Exhibition will remain open Daily, free to the Public, until Saturday, May 24th, at 1 o'clock.

Harrods Ltd
London

The Home Farm-Produce Exhibits include . . .

Meat, Poultry & Game, Dairy Produce, Fresh Fruit, Canned Fruits, Fresh Vegetables, Bottled Fruits, Canned Vegetables, Bottled Vegetables, Honey, Hams and Bacon, Farmhouse Bread, Jams, Cereals, Flowers and Plants.

UNION IN EUROPE

M. BRIAND'S PLAN

SECURITY AND THE RHINELAND

GERMAN COMMENTS

The "Memorandum on the Organization of a Régime of Federal Union in Europe," prepared by M. Briand, was issued on Saturday and has been presented to the Governments of all the European States members of the League of Nations. A full summary of the memorandum is given on page 8.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MAY 18

M. Briand's plan for the future organization of Europe has created a good impression here, though its production at a moment when the commercialization of the German debt and the evacuation of the occupied zones in the Rhineland are being accomplished as the last steps in the liquidation of the War tends to confuse the issue.

A large section of responsible French opinion has never been quite happy in the thought of a withdrawal from the Rhine without much stronger guarantees for payment and security. These views find the more frank expression to-day in view of Signor Mussolini's speech at Florence and the progress made by the reactionary forces in Germany towards a return to power. It is considered that M. Briand timed the production of his memorandum to coincide with the completion of the preliminaries for evacuating the Rhineland in order to convey the impression of a constructive peace policy to succeed the final winding up of accounts in connexion with the War. This section of opinion would have preferred that the proposal should be launched with the French armies still in the Rhineland, as an acid test of German sincerity towards the organization of peace.

Security, indeed, is evidently the fundamental principle of the project, and it is doubted whether the public state of mind in the various countries is sufficiently calm to appraise it at its proper value. The *Temps*, in welcoming the proposal as a fresh proof of the French desire for peace, lays stress on the difficulties to be surmounted before so vast a work can be accomplished. Liberal opinion is wholly favourable, though it shares in the general appreciation of the obstacles. There has been no expression of views as to the details of the project or the manner in which it is likely to react upon the opinion of foreign countries.

GERMAN OPINION

CONTINENT AND BRITISH EMPIRE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, MAY 18

M. Briand's memorandum on European cooperation has received careful consideration in all except extreme Nationalist quarters. In inviting rather than advancing suggestions M. Briand has, it is thought, ensured that the matter will provoke a lively international discussion.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* considers it a great success for the pan-European idea that it should be advocated by such a Power as France and such a statesman as M. Briand. It quotes from the memorandum the passage "to unite, in order to live and prosper: that is the imperative necessity which confronts the people of Europe," and says that when a Government supported by the greatest military force in Europe expresses such a view the nations labouring under heavy burdens have no cause to raise objections. It deprecates the tendency to discount all French proposals as veiled attempts to perpetuate French preponderance on the Continent; no proposal for the betterment of the world has any prospect of success unless advanced by a great Power, and such a Power will always think of its own interest.

Those parts of the memorandum which refer to economic cooperation make an immediate appeal to German minds. The reference to the economic complications arising from the 20,000 kilometres of new frontiers created by the Peace Treaty in particular finds a complete, if not cordial, endorsement. The statement that economic crises are the sources of political and social troubles also aroused interest. Germany knows from experience the advantages of Customs unions, and such arguments find ready acceptance.

At this evening's meeting of the Pan-European League Mr. Amery paid tribute to the action of M. Briand and to the work of Count von Coudenhove-Kalerghi, the president of the League.

With the exception of its supreme visible symbol, the crown, there were many features of the British Commonwealth which might, Mr. Amery said, prove capable of adoption by a unified Europe. There was the complete tolerance and liberty of religion, language, and culture, the lack of all restrictions on advancement or ability. Mr. Amery then spoke of Great Britain's attitude towards Pan-Europa, and the content and delivery of his remarks made a deep impression on an audience still under the influence of M. Briand's memorandum.

I say straight out and without hesitation (he said), that it would be against the interests both of Pan-Europa and of Great Britain if she in any shape or form became a member of the Pan-European Union. It would have the same disturbing and disuniting effect as was exercised by the presence in the old German Federation of the King of England as Elector of Hanover, the same disturbing effect as made Bismarck thrust Austria out of Germany because she had too many interests outside. Our heart is outside Europe and we could never make ours a European point of view or share European patriotism. We would never abandon the wider patriotism of our world-wide empire even for so noble a conception as that of Pan-Europa. We cannot belong both to Pan-Europa and Pan-Britannics, and between the two there is no Englishman of any political party who would hesitate to make his choice.

For all I know, he continued, the present Government, to most of whose members this Pan-European movement is completely unknown, may think it courteous to M. Briand to make some sort of half acceptance. But make no mistake; any whole-hearted cooperation is impossible. Anyone who toys with such an idea would do a disservice to Europe and the British Commonwealth.

RED TERROR IN CHINA

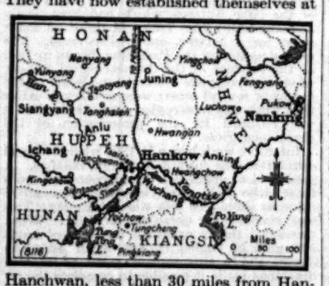
MENACE TO HANKOW

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, MAY 18

The Hankow Correspondent of the *North China Daily News* states that the growing menace of the Communists in the Han River valley is causing serious anxiety. The Hankow area has been so denuded of troops for the Government campaign against the North that the Communists have become increasingly bold, and are gradually drawing in towards Hankow.

Since the sacking of Sientaochen, where they carried off Father Laffan and Father Linehan, the Communists have looted Simakow, the centre of a prosperous pottery industry, and burned the Guildhall and the Roman Catholic Cathedral. They have now established themselves at



Hanchwan, less than 30 miles from Hankow, and are levying tribute on the surrounding country. Thus merchants at Tsaitien, midway between Hanchwan and Hankow, have been ordered to pay $20,000 [£2,000] on pain of having the town looted. The anxieties of Hankow have not been lessened by the arrival of crowds of refugees, many of them utterly destitute, and by the spectacle of numbers of corpses floating down the River Han.

At the same time Communists recently driven from Pingkiang by the Hunanese authorities have invaded south-eastern Hupeh and sacked Tungcheng. Their ascendancy in this area appears to be quite unchallenged. Martial law is in force in Hankow and all arrivals are closely scrutinized and hotels are daily searched.

SOVIET COAL EXPORTS

GROWING COMPETITION WITH GREAT BRITAIN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, MAY 18

A somewhat alarmist view of Russia's incursion into the coal export trade is taken in certain circles at Cardiff. Sir James German, who is prominently associated with the exporting side of the Welsh coal industry, has given public expression to his opinion that it is the Soviet's intention to flood every possible market with coal, and that large and increasing supplies have been shipped to Mediterranean destinations in fierce and relentless competition with Welsh and North Country coals.

The Welsh anthracite market in Canada, on which much money and effort have been spent in recent years, is also threatened, he says, by shipments of Russian anthracite coals from Mariupol, Theodosia in the Crimea, and other ports. The coal is sold at whatever price it will fetch, although it is shipped from Russia in cargoes of 4,000 to 7,000 tons in steamers which take about 32 days to deliver. He declares that the Soviet plan of five years' development will increase the production of coal by millions of tons per annum, and that Russia's determination to invade the markets upon which the British coal export trade rests is a trading menace of the first magnitude.

It was reported here yesterday that, in connexion with the Russian trade push, 20 Cardiff ships had been delivered on time charter to the Soviet Government last week, for very remunerative terms. It is understood that the vessels will be mainly employed in the Baltic and White Sea timber trade.

Depression in trade led to numerous stoppages of collieries in South Wales during the week-end, over 10,000 men being idle.

BREEZY WEATHER

AN UNSETTLED OUTLOOK

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

A moderately deep depression skirted the north-west coast of Ireland and Scotland at the week-end. At the time of its passage nearly an inch of rain fell at Valencia and at Roches Point, and smaller amounts were returned from many places in the west and north.

The south-east of England was scarcely affected directly by this depression, though experiencing showers that occurred over most of the country yesterday in connexion with minor disturbances in the westerly winds of Polar origin that followed the retreat of the depression beyond Scotland. Thunder showers developed in a number of places in the south-east, including London, and there was some hail. The average amount of sunshine yesterday was large, for the showers were separated by intervals of brilliantly fine weather with very clear air.

Another depression is expected to advance from the Atlantic before long and changeable, breezy weather is likely to continue for the next day or two.

Two houses were struck by lightning during a storm which broke over North London yesterday afternoon. They were corner houses at the junction of Henningham-road and Warkworth-road, Tottenham, occupied by Mr. William Marris and Mr. Alfred Wilks respectively. A chimney stack was demolished and a part of the roof was stripped of tiles. Ceilings and walls of both houses were cracked. No one was injured.

SIR JOSEPH WARD'S RESIGNATION

The Prime Minister, Mr. MacDonald, has sent the following telegram to Sir Joseph Ward, whose resignation as Prime Minister of New Zealand was announced on Friday:—

I deeply regret to learn that on medical advice you have felt it necessary to resign; and I am sorry to think that this means that we shall be deprived of the benefit of your counsel and experience at the Imperial Conference. I shall always retain the happiest recollections of your association in the past, and I earnestly hope this relief from the cares and burdens of office may soon lead to an improvement in your health.

SHIPBUILDING YARD TO CLOSE

It was officially announced on Saturday at West Hartlepool, the headquarters of William Gray and Co., Limited, shipbuilders, that as a result of the depression in the industry and the consequent lack of orders they were finding it necessary to close their Wear yard at Sunderland. The last vessel on the stocks there was launched last week, and there was no further work. Accordingly only a skeleton staff would be retained. Work was also becoming scarce at the firm's West Hartlepool yards.

NAVAL TREATY

PROSPECTS IN THE SENATE

FAVOURABLE VOTE EXPECTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, MAY 18

The present week will perhaps see the conclusion of the inquiry being conducted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee into the London Treaty of Naval Limitations and the reporting back of the Treaty to the Senate with a message recommending that consent be given to its ratification. The arguments for and against the instrument have been heard and have not notably changed the situation. If to the number of Senators who are wholeheartedly for the Treaty be added those who believe that its defeat would be more dangerous than its ratification, it is apparent that an approving vote can be counted upon.

Chief among the opponents are Senator Hiram Johnson (California), Senator Robinson (Republican), of Indiana—by no means to be confused with Senator Robinson (Democrat), of Arkansas, who was a member of the American Delegation—and Senator Hale, of Maine, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee. Senator Johnson is galled by his deep suspicion of Japan and his deep dislike of that other and more famous Californian, President Hoover; Senator Robinson, of Indiana, is an artist in what the French call *mesquinerie*; and the slow stain of the General Board has worked contagion upon Senator Hale. All three will contend that under the Treaty the United States will not possess enough 10,000-ton cruisers with 8in. guns to give her parity with Great Britain and, with even greater fervour, that Japan has really been accorded a ratio described by Admiral Hilary Jones as "5—5 plus" rather than 5—3, and there will be much talk of that aspect of American naval policy which—again according to Admiral Jones—demands the use with or against merchant vessels of "units" into which has been packed all the offensive and defensive power permissible to a cruiser, *e.g.*, an 8in.-gun vessel. The theatre of these "unit operations" is apparently to be the Pacific, and it is curious to observe the greater clarity and ease of disputation given to members of the General Board when even by implication that ocean is concerned. They must have more 8in.-gun cruisers—for the establishing of parity with Great Britain perhaps but for the performance of certain duties in the Pacific certainly.

NAVAL OPINION DIVIDED

Then there is talk of the necessity of exchanges between the Governments of Great Britain, Japan, and the United States which would make clear the replacement provisions of the Treaty. Great Britain will have the right to replace 86,350 tons in cruisers in 1937, 1938, and 1939, and Admiral Jones is afraid that she will build 8in.-gun vessels and not 6in. He is supported by a confidential analysis of the Treaty drawn up by the Navy Department, in which occurs the following passage:—"It is believed that the intent of the Treaty is to limit the additional tonnage which may be laid down prior to December 31, 1936, for replacement of over-age ships to 6.1in. guns, although it is not specifically so stated." An exchange of executive notes between the three Governments will be demanded by some Senators—has in fact already been suggested by Senator Swanson, of Virginia—if reservation on the point is to be avoided.

In another direction, however, it does not appear that the United States would be willing to accept a similar restriction. Mr. Fred Britten, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, would like this country to have the right to match the building which might be undertaken by another country upon resort to the "escalator" or withdrawal clause in any type of ship she desires. In other words, if Great Britain should construct new 6in.-gun cruisers by reason of the building activities of France and Italy the United States could put the same tonnage into 8in.-gun vessels.

There will be vigorous criticism of these objections and a good deal of animadversion on the General Board. Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, believes that the Board has been "insincere" and is quite ready to say so. He and Senator Reed will probably have a good deal to ask of Admiral Mark Bristol, Chairman of the Board, when his testimony is resumed to-morrow, and there is some danger that the proceedings may widen the rift in naval circles. Senior officers of the Navy are bitterly divided in opinion upon the question which has set Admiral Pratt, Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet, and Admiral Jones in opposite camps. The "eight inchers" and the "six inchers" are almost warring factions, and even the amenities of club life are disturbed.

S. AFRICAN SCHOLARSHIPS AT CAMBRIDGE

DURBAN WOMAN'S BEQUEST

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DURBAN, MAY 18

Scholarships for South Africans at Cambridge on the lines of the Rhodes Scholarships are provided in the will of Mrs. John Ballot, a noted local philanthropist who died recently. In her lifetime she worked hard at promoting a better feeling between Dutch and British South Africans, and endowed a public hospital and hall at Amersfoort, a Transvaal village. The scholarships are to further this work. The number of scholarships and their value are left to the discretion of the trustees, and the selection of the scholars to a committee consisting of the Judge-Presidents of the Natal and Transvaal Courts and the Superintendent of Education.

THE KING AND YPRES BRITISH SCHOOL

The King has sanctioned a subscription of £20 per annum to the funds of the Ypres British School.

THE CHILEAN EMBASSY

The Chilean Minister in London, Señor Huneeus, who was recently appointed Chilean Ambassador to Rome, left London yesterday morning for Italy to take up his new office. He was accompanied by Señora Huneeus and their two daughters. They were seen off at Victoria Station by the Spanish Ambassador and the Marquesa de Merry del Val, the Brazilian Ambassador, members of the Chilean colony in London, and British friends. Señor Villegas, who will be the first Chilean Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, is expected to arrive in London to-night from Rome, accompanied by his wife and family.

BOMBAY SALT RAID

LARGE NUMBERS ARRESTED

WATCHING CROWD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, MAY 18

Two hundred and twenty-four volunteers of the contingent surrounded by the police outside Dharasana on Friday were yesterday brought before the Magistrate and remanded in police custody for a week. Dharasana, however, has now been eclipsed in interest by a raid on the Wadala salt depôt in the north-eastern part of Bombay Island.

About 400 volunteers left Congress House for Wadala last evening, and, after a night disturbed by much noise and many alarums and excursions, many of them were rounded up this morning by the police. But the Wadala salt depôt and the pans occupy an area of about six square miles, and the police force was inadequate for its protection. The number of *Satyagrahis* there increased during the morning, and a large crowd of spectators, going by train on the harbour branch of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway or by motor-car, took part in what developed into something like an elaborate form of "Tom Tiddler's ground."

A large quantity of salt, which is the property of private manufacturers and not of the Government, was seized and taken away in Gandhi caps, which with a slight manipulation can be turned into quite efficient bags. The police were to arrest only those who appeared determined to be arrested. Many caught carrying salt were let go when it was discovered that they were not genuine *Satyagrahis*. On the other hand, the *Satyagrahis'* policy appears to be to offer more prisoners than there is accommodation for in the vacant *chawls* (tenements) at Worli, on the other side of the island.

"THE GANDHI SPIRIT"

It may be remembered that these *chawls* were converted into a temporary prison during last year's disturbances. Once again a barbed wire entanglement has been erected round them, together with electrified wire, and preparations have been made to receive 1,200 prisoners. The departure of the prisoners to-day in motor-lorries, under police escort, was attended by much shouting and jeering. It is reported that the number includes persons of all ages, from boys of 12 to men of 65; it amounts probably to between 400 and 500. Many women and children were among the spectators.

Although this episode was attended by much that was amusing, it would be a mistake to regard it as farcical. It illustrates the great hold which the "Gandhi spirit" has obtained, and if the Congress programme is carried out it will be repeated day after day.

The *Times of India*, commenting on the All-Parties Conference and the statement issued on Thursday by the Liberal Federation, says that, while the Government is doing its duty in suppressing violence, it has a further duty to prevent potentially greater danger.

The newspaper supports the contention of Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, a former president of the National Liberal Federation, that the present situation can only be ended by mutual endeavour. It doubts whether the Congress resolutions adopted last week can be regarded as a final answer to the Liberals' suggestion that civil disobedience be suspended, and therefore urges the Government to seize any possible chance of terminating the present position.

INDIAN TROOPS AT PESHAWAR

REPORT ON GARHWALIS' BEHAVIOUR

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, MAY 18

The Army Department of the Government of India has issued a Press *communiqué* in connexion with the recent riots in Peshawar City.

The *communiqué* states that after an exhaustive examination the Court of Inquiry has found that the misbehaviour in the 2nd Battalion 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles on April 24, already reported, was confined to two platoons, and that the remainder of the battalion had no part in it. The conduct of these two platoons will be dealt with by the normal procedure of military law. In view of the fact that the remainder of the battalion has both before and after this unfortunate incident carried out all the duties required of it in an exemplary manner and in keeping with the fine record and high traditions of the regiment, the Commander-in-Chief has issued orders for the resumption by the battalion, "less the two platoons," of its normal duties.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LAHORE, MAY 18

It is reported that 100 Akalis who were marching on Peshawar were arrested at Jhelum on Saturday.

PESHAWAR, May 18.—It is understood that arrangements for holding an official inquiry into the recent riots in Peshawar are now complete. It is learned that the Government of India, at the instance of the new Chief Commissioner, Mr. S. E. Pears, have ordered that the inquiry shall begin shortly and that it shall be conducted by Mr. Justice Shah Muhammad Sulaiman, of the High Court, Allahabad, and Mr. Justice Panckridge, of the High Court, Calcutta.—*Reuter.*

THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE

SIMLA PREPARATIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, MAY 18

The Government of India, in view of the approaching discussions of constitutional questions and the consultations in which it will be engaged with the British Government in preparation for the London conference in October, has appointed Mr. J. M. Dunnett as Reforms Commissioner.

Mr. Dunnett has been on special duty in the Home Department for the past 2½ years in connexion with the reforms. He now becomes head of a special department with a status approaching that of a member of the Council. His duty will be the co-ordination of critical and constructive work carried on by the Government of India in relation to the reforms.

SUPPOSED BOMB EXPLOSION IN MADRAS

MADRAS, May 18.—An explosion, supposed to be from a bomb, occurred near the High Court Compound to-day, while a mounted police-sergeant was dispersing a crowd which had gathered after a prohibited meeting. The sergeant's horse was injured.—*Reuter.*

A BUSY WEEK IN PARLIAMENT

UNEMPLOYMENT AND THE BUDGET

EMPIRE TRADE POLICY

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

Members of both Houses of Parliament have a busy week before them. Unemployment and the Finance Bill will give rise to important debates in the Commons, and on Wednesday both Houses will be discussing agriculture. In view of the large amount of business the House of Lords will sit to-day, when the Committee stage of the Land Drainage Bill will be begun.

To-day, Wednesday, and Thursday in the Commons are Supply days, and this afternoon the Conservatives will bring forward the subject of unemployment on the Vote for the Department of the Lord Privy Seal. Mr. Chamberlain will open the debate, and Mr. Thomas may expect a good deal of damaging criticism from the benches behind as well as in front of him. Although the death of Mr. Wheatley has removed one of his most consistent critics, there are several other members of the Labour Left Wing who are strongly opposed to the present unemployment policy of the Government, and are inclined to place on Mr. Thomas's shoulders the responsibility for the recent large increases in the unemployment figures. Further appeals are likely to be made for the publication of the Johnston-Lansbury-Mosley memorandum. Sir Boyd Merriman will wind up the debate for the Conservatives. As it is a Conservative day, only back-bench members on the Liberal side are expected to speak.

THE FINANCE BILL

To-morrow the second reading of the Finance Bill will be taken, and Sir Robert Horne will move the rejection. The decision to allow the safeguarding duties to lapse and the proposals for increasing the income-tax and surtax will meet with strenuous opposition from the Conservatives, who hold that these provisions will only accentuate the present trade depression. In view of the support which they may expect from the Liberal Party, however, the Government have no cause for anxiety about the result of the discussion. Mr. Snowden will no doubt put forward again the defence that the new taxation will fall on the shoulders of those best able to bear it, and that industry will not be adversely affected.

The Vote for the Ministry of Agriculture will come before the Commons on Wednesday and the beet-sugar subsidy will be considered. Scottish Estimates, dealing with agriculture and health, will come up on Thursday, and on the following day—the last of the four Fridays set aside for those private members' Bills which have made most progress—two Scottish measures, dealing with education and the amendment of the Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts, are down for Report and third reading. It is, therefore, unlikely that the Canal Boats Bill, which is the third order, will be reached, and any further progress with this highly controversial measure is now thought to be almost impossible.

The Government are in serious difficulty over the Land Drainage Bill, for between 40 and 50 pages of amendments have been handed in. It is uncertain how far the House of Lords will proceed with the Committee stage of the Bill this afternoon, but there is no doubt as to the strength of the opposition. The Government themselves have tabled several amendments.

A SAFEGUARDING DEBATE

Attempts are being made to secure a large attendance of peers on Wednesday, when Lord Elibank will move the following resolution:—

That this House views with grave concern the serious and increasing depression manifesting itself in the manufacturing and agricultural industries of this country, and the resulting expanding figures of unemployment, and is of the opinion that the most practical and immediate remedies are to be found in a comprehensive policy of safeguarding, anti-dumping, and Imperial economic unity.

Supporters of the resolution, who point out that it embodies the official policy of the Conservative Party, intend to divide the House against the Government. After the resolution has been disposed of, Lord Danesfort will raise the question of the claims of British ex-Service men in the Irish Free State. A heavy week in the Upper House will end on Thursday with the Report stage of the Coal Mines Bill.

Several interesting questions will be put in the Commons this afternoon. Sir Kingsley Wood will ask the Prime Minister whether he has received a copy of the resolution recently passed by the Newspaper Proprietors' Association with reference to the recent action of the Government under section 6 of the Official Secrets Act, and whether he proposes to take any action in the matter. Mr. Bracken and Mr. Winterton, a Labour member, have put down similar questions. In view of the "scene" which took place last Wednesday when Mr. Dalton, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied to Foreign Office questions, it is interesting to note that Sir Lambert Ward will ask the Prime Minister whether Mr. Henderson will be in his place to answer questions next Wednesday.

SHAMROCK V.'s FIRST RACE

Shamrock V., Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger for the America's Cup, made her first appearance in a race on Saturday in the regatta of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, when she won the chief race on her handicap from the Cambria. She made a favourable impression on those who followed the race. She will race again at Harwich to-day and from Harwich to Southend to-morrow, and from Harwich to Southend on Wednesday and Thursday, when there will be excellent opportunities to see her under sail before she returns to the Solent for six special races with vessels of the big class. A photograph will be found on the picture page to-day.

THE INVALIDS

The general improvement in the condition of the Bishop of Norwich is maintained, but there has been no noticeable change during the last few days.

Lord Hewart was stated last night to be much better.

Sir Frederick Eckstein was reported last night to have had a restless day, and his condition remained the same.

Sir Richard Threlfall, who is ill at his home at Edgbaston, Birmingham, is making very good progress.

MISS JOHNSON'S FLIGHT

WARM WELCOME AT SINGAPORE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SINGAPORE, MAY 18

Miss Amy Johnson, accompanied by two seaplanes of the Singapore Flying Club which met her 70 miles from Singapore, landed at Seletar aerodrome at 1.50 this afternoon amid the cheering of welcoming crowds. She stepped smiling from her aeroplane, showing no sign of fatigue, saw her machine hauled into its shed,

and then went to the R.A.F. officers' mess, where she was handed hundreds of congratulatory telegrams. She was later welcomed by Flight-Commander Cave-Brown-Cave.

Miss Johnson flew from Bangkok to Singgora on Saturday. She left Singgora at 8 o'clock this morning, and owing to low clouds flew the whole distance at a height of less than 1,000ft. During her flight from Bangkok she encountered very bad weather and extremely poor visibility, and on reaching Singgora she gave up all hope of breaking Mr. Hinkler's record. But for the mishap at Insein, near Rangoon, in which the propeller and starboard lower plane were damaged, she would probably have beaten the record for a flight to Australia by two days.

Miss Johnson said that the flying ground at Seletar was the best she had so far seen on her flight. She hopes to leave here early on Monday on the next stage of her flight. In the meantime the Singapore Flying Club is trying to secure a new starboard lower wing for her machine. If Miss Johnson stays in Australia for the summer she will probably fly back to England in November, otherwise she will leave Sydney in June or July by steamer.

AUSTRALIAN PLANS FOR WELCOME

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS)

CANBERRA, MAY 16

The Commonwealth Ministry will invite Miss Johnson to Canberra. The Government Resident at Port Darwin has been instructed to greet her officially on her arrival, and the Director of Civil Aviation, Colonel Brinsmead, will convey the Government's welcome.

MELBOURNE, MAY 18

Six women holding pilots' certificates are anxious to escort Miss Johnson into Melbourne in the event of her visiting this city. A landing during the great air pageant, which has been arranged for next Saturday, offers the most suitable setting for such a visit.

GRAF ZEPPELIN'S NEW FLIGHT

DEPARTURE FOR SOUTH AMERICA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, MAY 18

The airship Graf Zeppelin, with a crew of 43 and 22 passengers, left Friedrichshafen this afternoon for a flight to South, Central, and North America, which is expected to last three weeks. The five stages of the journey are: Friedrichshafen-Seville (1,250 miles), Seville-Pernambuco (3,750), Pernambuco-Rio de Janeiro-Pernambuco (2,500), Pernambuco-Havana-Lakehurst (5,000), Lakehurst-Friedrichshafen (5,000-5,600), or, with local cruises, over 17,000 miles.

This will be the first crossing of the Southern Atlantic and of the Equator by an airship. It is also a rehearsal of the projected Transatlantic air mail service by aeroplanes and airships working in cooperation. Early to-morrow a fast-flying aeroplane will leave Berlin for Seville in order to transfer mail to the Graf Zeppelin in the afternoon before the airship leaves its mast. At Pernambuco, where there is also an anchoring mast, aircraft of the German-controlled Kondor Company will collect the mails and distribute them among the South American Republics.

At 9 o'clock to-night the Graf Zeppelin was reported to be nearing Besançon. The voyage had been quiet and agreeable but the ship was meeting with strong head winds.

TRIALS OF R 100

PREPARATION FOR ATLANTIC FLIGHT

The airship R 100 will be taken from her shed at Cardington to-day if the weather is suitable, in readiness for her final home trials before departing for Canada. She will probably go to the mooring mast, where fuel and stores will be taken on board; but it is just possible she may begin her trial flight from the ground.

The duration of this flight will not be less than six hours, and it may be as much as ten or 12 hours, according to the behaviour of the airship and the satisfactory conclusion of observations, especially on the cover. Should the tests be successful, the airship will return to the mast at Cardington to take in fuel and supplies for her Atlantic voyage, and on that she will start at the first favourable opportunity.

FLYING ACCIDENT IN THE KHYBER

OFFICER AND MAN KILLED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LAHORE, MAY 18

During operations on the North-West Frontier Flying-Officer R. W. A. Stroud, R.A.F., was killed in a crash in the Khyber Pass yesterday.

According to news received in London last night Flying-Officer Stroud and a passenger, Aircraftman Charles Samuel Wiltshire, were involved in an aeroplane accident on Saturday at Risalpur. The officer was killed and the passenger died later of his injuries.

THE QUEEN OF NORWAY

The Queen of Norway left the Tyne on Saturday afternoon in the Bessheim for Oslo. The Royal party motored from the South and boarded the vessel at Newcastle Quay.

FASCIST ITALY

THE DUCE'S SPEECH AT FLORENCE

A WARNING TO THE WORLD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, MAY 18

Signor Mussolini concluded to-day his week's tour through Tuscany by holding an impressive review of troops at Florence. The review, which represented fully all the military resources of the country, was studiously calculated to display "the firm and warlike face" of Fascist Italy "powerfully armed" and offering to the world "the simple alternative of either her precious friendship or her stubborn enmity."

Such were the final words wherewith the Duce wound up the impassioned speech delivered by him yesterday afternoon to the enormous crowd which not only thronged the famous Piazza della Signoria, but surged tempestuously round the loud speakers in all the adjoining streets.

After referring to the internal achievements of Fascism and declaring triumphantly that of all the Gordian knots with which the Régime had been faced only the economic one had not yet been completely cut, Signor Mussolini proceeded:—

As regards our enemies of Italian blood from over the frontier, we must distinguish between the leaders and the masses. The first are despicable lumps of clay who have served our purposes, and will do so again; as for the others, we are perfectly convinced that we shall one day be able to reconcile them to the indestructible reality of the Lictors' symbol. But there are other enemies. First of all, the notorious ignorance which characterizes all those who, from the other side of the frontier, seek to judge Fascism; they believe we are still a small people and do not see that we are approaching 43,000,000 souls. They think that our movement is Reaction, whereas, as a matter of fact, it is Revolution. They think it is a tyranny, whereas it is, in fact, a whole nation governing itself. They do not believe that we are capable of sacrifices even greater than those borne by us in order to arrive at Vittorio Veneto.

NAVAL ARMAMENT

Proceeding to the question of naval armament, Signor Mussolini declared that there was "nothing more insulting for the national pride of Italy than the suspicion launched by some to the effect that our recent naval programme will not be realized."

I reaffirm here (continued the Duce) that that programme will be realized ton for ton, that the 29 units of the new programme will be put upon the seas because the will of Fascism is not only iron and decisive, but is also mathematical; because our will is not shaken, but rather attracted, by obstacles; because I am sure that the Italian people rather than remain prisoner within the sea which once belonged to Rome would be capable of sacrifices far beyond the common.

Signor Mussolini then went on to comment on the phrase in his speech last Sunday at Leghorn, when he affirmed that "they do not know to what temperature I would raise the passion of the whole Italian people should the independence of Italy or the Fascist Revolution be attacked."

It has been asked (said the Duce), what do you mean by the temperature of the Italian people? I reply:—There are beyond the frontiers sects, groups, parties, men, who having now grouped themselves into a cooperative for the exploitation of "the immortal principles," that is of the greatest, largest, and most perfect swindle to-day being perpetrated to the injury of the peoples, think that they will be able to isolate Fascist Italy, and although they are Liberals, Democrats, Pacifists, would not be averse, by the intermediary of someone else, it is true, from declaring a war against the Italian people for its guilt in identifying itself with the Lictors' Régime. We await them on the threshold. If by chance something of this nature were to happen at the frontier, then we, People, Blackshirts, Army, and Combatants, would be at our posts with an impetus never yet witnessed ready to crush such a stupid and vain attempt. Fascist Italy has now become such a band, so organized in all its forces, that it cannot be attacked without mortal risk.

To-morrow (Signor Mussolini continued) you will see an armed review of impressive character. It is I who desired it, because, although words are beautiful things, rifles, machine-guns, ships, aeroplanes, and cannon are still more beautiful things; because, O Blackshirts, right unless accompanied by force is a vain word, and your own great Niccolò Machiavelli has warned us that prophets who have disarmed will perish.

Such Press comment as is as yet available goes to show that in these sentiments Signor Mussolini is interpreting faithfully the feeling of the entire country. A warning note is sounded that the applause which greeted his speech was not merely the enthusiasm of the moment provoked by his incomparable oratorical powers.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

OPERA

Covent Garden	DIE FLEDERMAUS	8.15
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE BEGGAR'S OPERA	8.15

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Apollo	INSULT	8.40
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Daly's	A SONG OF SIXPENCE	8.30
Dominion	SILVER WINGS	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	SUSPENSE	8.30
Everyman	OLD KING COAL	8.15
Gaiety	DARLING, I LOVE YOU	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	B. J. ONE	8.40
Haymarket	HAMLET / THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	2.30 / 8.30
Hippodrome	THE CO-OPTIMISTS OF 1930	8.30
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR	8.30
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	THE CALENDAR	8.15
Lyric	DEBONAIR	8.30
New	MAGDA	8.30
Piccadilly	HERE COMES THE BRIDE	2.30 & 8.15
Playhouse	DISHONOURED LADY	8.15
Prince Edward	RIO RITA	8.15
Prince of Wales	JOURNEY'S END	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Queen's	THE APPLE CART	8.15
Royalty	OUR OSTRICHES	8.45
St. James's	MICHAEL AND MARY	8.30
St. Martin's	HONOURS EASY	8.30
Savoy	OTHELLO	8
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	8.30
Vaudeville	DOWN OUR STREET	2.30 & 8.30
Victoria Palace	FOLIES BERGERE REVUE	8.15
Winter Garden	THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT	8.15
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's Theatre	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Wigmore Hall	MISS HELEN HENSCHEL AND MR. JOHN GOSS	8.30

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	UNDER A TEXAS MOON	12 to 11
Astoria	BROADWAY SCANDALS	12.45 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	THE HOUSE OF THE ARROW	2.45, 6.15, & 8.45
Capitol	HIGH SOCIETY BLUES	12 to 12
Carlton	THE VAGABOND KING	2 to 11
Empire	THE ROGUE SONG	12 to 12
Kensington	CHARMING SINNERS	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	BALACLAVA	2 to 11
New Gallery	TEMPLE TOWER	1.30 to 11
Plaza	DANGEROUS PARADISE	12.45 to 11
Polytechnic	SEA HAWKS	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Regal	FOOTLIGHTS AND FOOLS	1 to 11.30
Stoll Picture Theatre	CHARMING SINNERS	12.15 to 11.45
Tivoli	JOURNEY'S END	12 to 11

THE TIMES

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind westerly, moderate or fresh, strong at times locally; mainly cloudy, perhaps occasional rain; rather cool.

Further Outlook for the British Isles.—Unsettled, especially in northern districts. (p. 16)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The Minister of Labour has sent a letter to the employers and the trade unions involved in the wages dispute in the wool textile trade, suggesting a resumption of negotiations. (p. 16)

Mr. Baldwin was elected Chancellor of Cambridge University at a special Congregation of the Senate held on Saturday afternoon. (p. 11)

The people of West Wickham, in Kent, are urging that their parish should form part of the urban district of Beckenham, with the view, ultimately, of a county borough of Bromley being established. (p. 8)

Mr. Francis W. Goodenough gave an address on the essentials of sales management at the opening of the conference of the Incorporated Sales Managers' Association at Scarborough on Saturday. (p. 8)

A large number of people were killed in road accidents during the week-end. In one case four members of a family were killed in a motor smash at Newmillerdam, near Wakefield, on Saturday. (p. 16)

Our Agricultural Correspondent deals with Mr. George Baylis's farming enterprises in Berkshire and Hampshire, of which an account is given in the latest of the Oxford pamphlets on "Progress in English Farming Systems." (p. 20)

The Committee of Award for the Commonwealth Fund Fellowships announce appointments to fellowships tenable by British graduates in American universities for the two years beginning next September. (p. 21)

POLITICS

There will be important debates in Parliament this week on the Finance Bill, unemployment, the condition of agriculture, and safeguarding. (p. 14)

Nominations in the by-election in Central Nottingham were made on Saturday. (p. 11)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

M. Briand's plan for the organization of Europe, the text of which was issued on Saturday, has created a good impression in both France and Germany. (pp. 8 and 14)

A large party of volunteers raided the Wadala salt depôt, on Bombay Island, on the night of Saturday-Sunday. A police round up was made on Sunday morning, when a number estimated at between 400 and 500 were arrested. (p. 14)

Speaking at Florence on Saturday, Signor Mussolini gave a warning to the world at large and to Italian opponents of Fascism abroad that Italy was stronger and more powerful than she used to be; that her naval programme was going to be carried out in full; and that Machiavelli had said that disarmament was preliminary to perdition. (p. 14)

Anxiety is being caused at Hankow by the approach to the town of the Communists along the Han River valley, where they have been levying tribute upon the inhabitants. Martial law is in force at Hankow. (p. 14)

Miss Johnson, who flew from Bangkok to Singgora on Saturday, left Singgora yesterday morning and arrived at Singapore at 1.50 p.m. (p. 14)

Our Washington Correspondent, who summarizes the arguments of the chief opponents of the London Naval Treaty, says that it may be reported to the Senate this week with a recommendation for approval. A vote approving the treaty may be counted upon. (p. 14)

The Young Plan came into force and the Bank for International Settlements was opened on Saturday after a final meeting of the Reparation Commission had declared all the necessary conditions fulfilled. (p. 13)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The King will present new Colours to the Eton College contingent of the Officers Training Corps at Windsor Castle on June 16. (p. 9)

SPORT

Mr. W. M. G. Singer's Lucky Tor won the Kempton Park Great Jubilee Handicap on Saturday from Six Wheeler and Lion-Hearted. (p. 4)

The third international polo trial match was played at Roehampton Club on Saturday, when the Greens beat the Whites by 12 goals to five. (p. 6)

The Australians completed an innings for 285 against the M.C.C. at Lord's on Saturday; Nottinghamshire dismissed Kent for 212 at Nottingham and scored 198 for two wickets, G. Gunn making 129. (p. 5)

Shamrock V., the challenger for the America's Cup, took part in her first race on Saturday at the annual regatta of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, and was successful on the handicap. (p. 6)

L. Diegel, the American professional, beat A. Mitchell, the British professional, in the first of two 36-hole challenge matches at Moor Park on Saturday by one hole. (p. 6)

J. Davis won the Professional Billiards Championship for the third year in succession, when he beat T. Newman in London on Saturday by 801 points. (p. 4)

The annual inter-University Sports were held at Manchester on Saturday, when London University gained their seventh successive victory. (p. 6)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Gold Exports to France; the Newport Loan; a Hungarian Bank Issue; Oil Companies' Dividends; Protection and World Trade; Salts (Saltaire) Meeting; Rhodesian Copper Financing; and Sun Insurance Office Report. (p. 22)

In Lombard-street on Saturday the tendency was firmer on a further heavy export of gold to France. The Bank announced the withdrawal of £2,664,867, nearly all in bar gold, against which it received £1,000,000 in sovereigns from Australia. A recovery took place in the French exchange. Silver reacted to 19d. per ounce. (p. 22)

ORGANIZING EUROPE

In the Memorandum which the French Government has just communicated to the Governments of all the European members of the League of Nations, and of which a full summary will be found on another page, M. BRIAND has discharged the mission with which he was entrusted at Geneva last September. For many years he has wrestled with the problem presented by European divisions and the political and economic weaknesses resulting from those divisions. When the Assembly of the League of Nations met last year the time, he felt, was ripe to put forward his ideas for "rationalizing" the organization of Europe; and, in an oration which evoked the utmost enthusiasm, he appealed for support in a movement to create a United States of Europe. His speech, which was necessarily confined to general ideas, was followed by a meeting to which he invited the representatives of the twenty-six other European Governments belonging to the League and at which the necessity was discussed for some kind of federal organization of the European Powers. As the result of that meeting M. BRIAND was unanimously invited to prepare a report on the subject which could be studied by the Governments concerned and afterwards be considered by a European Conference which, it was suggested, might be held this September at Geneva concurrently with the next Assembly of the League. This he has now done. He has set out in some six thousand words the necessity for setting up some kind of federal organization of Europe and the means by which, in the opinion of the French Government, that organization can best be initiated. In a long preamble he replies in advance to some of the objections which are likely to be made to his scheme and endeavours to remove the apprehensions which it has aroused.

Even in the first flush of warm if vague enthusiasm with which M. BRIAND'S scheme was greeted, when it was first put forward at Geneva, many doubts and fears intruded themselves. Could any form of federal link be devised which would not impair the sovereignty of the States concerned, and was it likely that the countries of Europe would surrender any of their sovereign rights to a central organization? How would the new organization, if it came into being, affect the League of Nations? If it succeeded, and Europe became a federation of States settling its own affairs, would it not become a formidable rival to the League and make redundant the institution which has been built up with so much difficulty and which is discharging its functions with constantly increasing success? How would the movement be regarded by the non-European members of the League—Japan, for example, and the South American States, and above all the British Dominions? Might they not resent the creation of an inner League embracing over twenty States from which they were excluded, making them to some extent outsiders within the wider League of Nations? Among many critics it was feared that the effort to weld Europe into any kind of exclusive political and economic organization was directed against the United States and, far from promoting the peace of the world, might result in frictions more dangerous than those which now exist between the European nations and which are held to make the effort necessary. Most important of all from the British point of view was the problem of the position of Britain. A European Federation of which Great Britain was not a member would be deprived of much of its influence; but it was difficult to see how Great Britain could join in a federation of States from which the British Dominions—with the exception, of course, of Southern Ireland—were excluded by the very terms of its constitution. Historically and geographically Great Britain occupies a double position in the world. She is, and must remain, a European Power deeply interested in anything that may affect the peace and prosperity of Europe. But she is also the centre of a world-wide Empire, the economic development and political stability of which must be the first consideration for her statesmen.

Except for the last—which is a matter for the British Government to discuss with the Governments of the Dominions—all these difficulties are faced very frankly in the French Memorandum. It emphatically disavows any intention of creating an organization which would impair in the slightest the independent sovereignty of its members. The federation proposed is to be formed within the framework and under the control of the League of Nations, "the two basic principles of which "are precisely the sovereignty of States and the "equality of their rights." The object is not to build up a rival organization to the League, but to help it by removing some of the difficulties which have hitherto hampered its work. "There "can be no doubt," the Memorandum contends, "that it is the lack of cohesion in the grouping "of the material and moral forces of Europe "that constitutes in practice the most formid-"able obstacle to the development and the "efficacy of all the political and legal institu-"tions upon which are based the first en-"deavours towards the universal organization "of peace." The "unco-ordinated" state of European polity it describes as a menace to peace as well as a hindrance to economic and social progress; and the endeavour to discover a means of promoting cooperation among the European States, far from weakening the League of Nations, is regarded as calculated only to increase the authority of that organization. There is no intention, it is said, of encroaching on the functions of the League, which can only benefit by the prompter and more direct settlement of questions particularly affecting Europe, questions which a European federation would be especially competent to handle. The federation would, in effect, constitute one of those "regional understandings" of which the formation is explicitly recommended in the League Covenant. To obviate possible misunderstandings it is suggested that the "Permanent Political Committee," which would constitute the executive of the federation, should meet in Geneva, and that its sittings might be arranged to take place at the same time as those of the League Council. Geneva is also suggested as the headquarters of the permanent secretarial organization when the time comes to set up such a body.

To the suggestion that the movement might be directed against any Power or group of Powers the Memorandum makes a very convincing reply. It points out that even the countries outside the proposed federation could do nothing but gain by the greater political stability in Europe and by the economic prosperity which it would be the object of the federation to promote. Of that there can be no question. The whole world would clearly benefit if means could be found to lessen the danger of conflict in Europe and to promote trade and friendly intercourse between the two dozen European nations now divided by traditional hostilities and suspicions, as well as by prohibitive tariffs and commercial restrictions. M. BRIAND'S proposals are sure not only to receive sympathetic consideration by the Governments to whom they are addressed; the progress of the movement which he has launched with so much persuasiveness will be followed with equally sympathetic interest in the countries which directly are not concerned, but which indirectly stand to gain from his efforts to establish a régime of security and prosperity in Europe. In this country in particular the effort to establish not unity but union in Europe—the Memorandum is careful to draw the distinction—will be regarded with very sincere good will. For reasons which have already been set out Great Britain may feel unable to become an actual member of the suggested organization. At a time when the loosening of the legal and formal bonds between the self-governing parts of the British Empire has become complete, the first task of its statesmen must be to secure the constant collaboration needed if it is to endure and prosper. They cannot engage in enterprises which, however laudable in themselves, might conflict with that main task, and, as was so plainly shown during the naval negotiations, British opinion both in this country and in the Dominions is firmly set against any entanglement in Europe which could commit any member of the Empire to indefinite and unforeseen responsibilities. But, with that reservation, there can be no doubt of our earnest support of every endeavour to lower the barriers, political and economic, which now separate the nations of Europe and to facilitate effective cooperation between them.

Better News from Australia

It is permissible to hope that the settlement of the New South Wales coal dispute now reported from Sydney may mark the beginning of an economic recovery in Australia. For over fifteen months the mines in the northern coalfield of New South Wales have been idle, leaving thousands of coalminers unemployed and intensifying the depression under which the whole Commonwealth has been suffering. Deprived for the time being of one of its principal industries and with its other industries and its railways handicapped by the falling off in the supply of coal, the plight of New South Wales, both economically and financially, had become a cause of real anxiety. How seriously the situation is regarded is shown by the plans which have been put forward to enable the Government to make both ends meet. MR. STEVENS, the Colonial Treasurer, in an official memorandum, suggested a five per cent. cut in the salaries of public servants receiving less than £700 a year, a ten per cent. cut in salaries over £700, and a fifteen per cent. cut in the salaries of Ministers and members of Parliament. MR. CLEARY, the Railway Commissioner—replying to a deputation from the railway unions which had protested against the more economical working arrangements he proposed to introduce—told them that the position had become acute, and that, owing to the falling off in production, the railways had carried 2,000,000 tons of goods less in the past eight months than in the corresponding period of the last financial year, a year, moreover, which itself had ended in a loss of more than £1,000,000. As proof of his good faith he told them that he proposed for the current financial year to reduce his own salary of £5,000 by half, giving £2,000 to relieve distress among unemployed railwaymen and £500 to the railway organization. The other day the party meeting of members supporting the Government agreed to proposals made by the Government to tax all individual earnings at the rate of threepence in the pound in order to finance its plans for the relief of unemployment, to give public servants an annual vacation of two weeks without pay, and to reduce their salaries by seven per cent.

It is not, of course, the prolonged coal dispute alone which has caused or even been the main factor in causing this stringency. New South Wales, like the rest of Australia, has been suffering from the effect of bad seasons and low prices for her staple primary products, and is, moreover, reaping the harvest which was sown by the reckless extravagance of MR. LANG, the Labour Premier who directed its affairs from 1925 to 1927, and who brought the State to the verge of bankruptcy. But, even before the mines closed down fifteen months ago, the depression and unrest in the coal industry had become a running sore weakening the whole body politic. For this the miners are not by any means entirely to blame. The dispute which has just been brought to an end was not a strike; in resisting the reduction of wages required by the owners, and indeed necessary to save the industry, they had law, though not reason, on their side. And they were certainly not responsible for the uneconomic organization of the industry which is the root cause of its present ills. Where they failed was in rejecting last December, against the advice of their leaders, the terms which necessity has now compelled them to accept, and which as a matter of fact differ very little from the terms which, on MR. BRUCE'S intervention, they were offered well over twelve months ago. They could not bring themselves to see that the good times when they could put up wages more or less as they pleased, and the owners could put up prices accordingly, had definitely come to an end, and that both they and the owners had to adjust themselves to radically changed conditions. They and the whole State—and indeed one might almost say the whole Commonwealth with them—have paid a heavy price for their obstinacy.

Whether the industry will be able to get on to its feet again will depend on the ability of its leaders to carry through the drastic reconstruction which has long been recognized as necessary. For years past, with wasteful organization and ever-rising wages and costs, prices had gone steadily up at a time when, for various reasons, outside demand was falling off. Market after market was lost, until the trouble was brought to a head in June two years ago, when the South Australian Government refused to go on buying New South Wales coal for its railways at several shillings a ton more than the imported price of English coal. After that prices had to come down. MR. BRUCE, the then Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, to whom appeal was made, offered as a temporary measure, pending a thorough inquiry and reorganization, a Commonwealth subsidy on coal exported provided the price in Australia was reduced by four shillings a ton. This could have been arranged by sacrifices which the owners and the State-owned railways were ready to make, if the miners for their part had been willing to accept a cut in their wages equivalent to a shilling a ton. But they could not be induced to do it, and the owners had no option but to close down, which one after another they proceeded to do. Now that the cut has been accepted they are opening again with better prospects of making a profit, or at any rate of avoiding a loss. In the meantime a State Royal Commission, which was appointed to inquire into the condition of the industry, has completed its task and made its report. It recommends the appointment of a Coal Board with power, among other things, to determine wages and hours, to fix selling prices, and to eliminate uneconomic mines; and it anticipates that by these means prices can be reduced by five or six shillings a ton. A levy of three farthings a ton annually is suggested to cover the Board's expenses and the cost of closing uneconomic mines. Such a Board to work successfully would require the loyal cooperation of both owners and miners. But both by this time should have learned their lesson and be ready to cooperate in the sacrifices necessary to rehabilitate their industry.

The Right Side of Ten

Whenever nursery governesses and University Professors fall foul of one another, the Professors find they need all their cunning to hold their own now that the psychologists have given the best argument to the governesses. The younger the child the more important the teacher, for it is the first steps that count. Professors can but do their ineffective best with what schoolmasters leave them, while politicians and journalists and preachers are dealing all the time with people whom they have philosophically to accept as they are. It is accordingly quite right that teaching should be more concentrated and individual in its vital early years. But it is a matter for much sage head-shaking that so little organization yet moulds the dispositions and develops the capacities of nursery governesses. Parents have shown themselves commendably ready to realize that they at any rate ought to stand aside. Not that they have been altogether disinterested. Where, asked a speaker at a recent Conference on Mental Health—where would the Sunday Schools of England be if the parents had not wanted to sleep on Sunday afternoon? But the trouble has often been that the parents have stood aside to make way for people who were no greater experts than themselves. A happier period for parents is now being ushered in, for professional thought on these weighty matters is attaching more and more importance to the value of neglect in the art of rearing children. Observant neglect will mark the wise parent of the future, and there is no mishap to which such neglect may lead but has its great advantages. It is a good thing to eat too many cream buns and be sick, for the experience teaches the child "more "about satiety and the ways of the body than "any other teaching can do," says one authority, who explains that will-power is a precious asset to be saved for special occasions, and that the child who has over-indulged and suffered does not need to use will-power to refrain in future. In the same way hunger, which is cheaper to provide than cream buns, is a valuable education in adaptability; and as for a well-ordered household life of strict punctuality and routine, it produces in later life the sort of people who are for ever complaining in hotels and fidgeting about the time. The best children come from happy-go-lucky homes, and the new psychology joins with the older wisdom of the proverbs in telling parents that a measure of personal selfishness is something they owe their children for their children's good.

It is only by vigorous selfishness that a very real peril which is now distressing psychologists can be avoided. That peril—the direct result of the excessive indulgence of the young for fear of the bad effects of repression—is that many children are refusing to grow up at all. Having found a good thing they are resolved to stick to it. The gulf between the pleasures of grown-up people and of children has grown very small. Great numbers of adults eat, if anything, less than children in spite of their larger jaws and more capacious interiors. Few women and only some men really drink and smoke in a way with which no child can compete. Modern children soon experience, either personally or through what one psychologist calls the mechanical fantasy of the cinema, almost everything in the way of pleasure that will ever be possible for them; and their wide education makes them very early of DR. JOHNSON'S opinion that no one would willingly belong to any one calling, as opposed to not belonging to it, and there is a stubborn tendency to prolong infancy and narrow the gap between first and second childhood. Perhaps the glorification of Peter Pan by thoughtless parents has had something to do with this result, but the chief failing has been that in the name of the new companionship the old prestige of being grown-up has not been maintained. That prestige must rest on bluff and secrecy, which is increasingly difficult, or be propped up by the arbitrary but effective method of making childhood a less eligible condition and imposing all sorts of vexatious prohibitions and commands on children—simply as a spur to make them hurry up and qualify for the spacious rights of the privileged class they envy from below.

A STORK IN RICHMOND PARK

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It may interest bird observers to know that I saw a stork (*Ciconia alba*) in Richmond Park, near the Richmond Hill Gates, on Sunday, May 11, at about 11.15 a.m. I got within 25 yards of him while he was on the ground, and watched him rise and fly away. He came back and circled the Star and Garter Home near by, and then disappeared towards the river. I verified my first impression by a visit to South Kensington Museum on the 12th. There is no doubt whatever it was a stork. Yours faithfully,

DUDLEY RIDOUT, Major-General.

16, Cambrian-road, Richmond, Surrey.

CHARING CROSS BRIDGE

NEED OF TOWN-PLANNING EXPERTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Let me thank Sir Reginald Blomfield and Sir Giles Scott for their letters, still more *The Times* for its long-continued advocacy of broad principles in considering the Charing Cross Bridge problem.

I rejoice that Sir Henry Cautley and his colleagues pronounced the official scheme inadequate. They did not appear to do so because the position allotted to the new station was too prominent, as Mr. Pick seems to think. Their decision was based on large considerations of town planning, and the scheme collapsed because town planning had been ignored. How could it be otherwise? For the Ministry of Transport has, in fact, been the promoter of the Bill. Having provided most of the money, it claimed the right to call the tune—to control the scheme, witnesses, and so on; but the Ministry as such is not concerned with town planning. Its function as laid down in the establishing Act is "to improve the means of and facilities for locomotion and transport." It is not cognizant of housing, zoning, education, recreation, open spaces, and other fundamental matters governing the social life of urban communities; nor are the Ministry's road committees and advisory panels adapted to these objectives of town planning.

Mr. Pick tells us that traffic considerations must be dominant. This is a misconception which indicates the source of the whole failure. The dominant consideration is, of course, town planning. Roads and bridges are the handmaidens of the area as a whole, and should only be designed in relation to the general requirements. In this case the road was projected before the area was planned—a blunder which has not been committed in a big Continental town for 40 years. It is useless to scold the architects. Mr. Pick says they are servants, not masters, and that they must be taught their proper place and function; he may rest assured that they are not responsible for the situation. The failure arose because a town-planning scheme was prepared by an authority not equipped for town planning. The treatment of town transport in isolation is wrong in principle, and we have only been saved by the common sense of a Parliamentary Committee from a costly and irretrievable mistake.

Before further action is taken by the Ministry of Transport experienced town planners, including those on the L.C.C. and in the Ministry of Health, should be consulted. A cheaper, quicker, and more workable scheme will emerge.

I have the honour to be your obedient servant,

CRAWFORD AND BALCARRES.

7, Audley-square, W.1, May 15.

MINING ENGINEERS FOR SOUTH AFRICA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Will you permit me through the medium of *The Times* to call attention to what I regard a very serious matter in connexion with the development of our Empire.

I have just returned from a tour in the Union of South Africa, Southern and Northern Rhodesia, with the Empire Mining and Metallurgical Congress. Mining companies on the Rand deeply deplore the lack of young technically-trained British mining engineers to fill the numerous official positions which so great an industry must of necessity create for efficient control. Deplorable as this may be, it is insignificant compared with the position in Rhodesia, where the mining companies are having to employ American prospectors, mining engineers, and metallurgists because they are unable to obtain their requirements from Great Britain. Let me say here that Rhodesia is thoroughly British in its sentiments, and no one deplores more than the Rhodesian the position of affairs.

The mining prospector and engineer is the pioneer of civilization. The prospector treks distances into the bush in search of mineral outcrops, and fortunately for him his labours are occasionally rewarded by a momentous discovery, as, for example, the great copper field of Northern Rhodesia. Mining companies then purchase the mineral concessions, obtain capital, and begin clearing the bush in order to prospect, sink shafts, and develop the property. Within a short time a big area of bush which was practically untrodden by white men becomes a hive of industry. Large metallurgical plants are erected to extract the metal from the mined ore and villages, complete with hospitals, clubs, recreation grounds, cinemas, &c., are built to house and provide amenities for the large mining community of white and black races got together to exploit the gift of Nature. The mining engineer in charge of a mine becomes, therefore, the head of a community.

These remarks are made to indicate the type of young man wanted. He must have a good general education; he needs to be a leader of men, possess courage, have great determination and a fair mind, and, above all, must know his job—in short, be a first-rate man. Mining is a man's job in the fullest sense of the word. No country in the world is better fitted to supply this type than our own. Why is it that the public school boy of to-day cannot be induced to enter so manly a profession? Mining companies are prepared to offer scholarships to induce boys to undergo the necessary course of training to fit them for their work. The headmasters of the public schools have, in the interest of the country and the Empire, done all they can to supply the deficiency in first-rate material so very badly needed, but the success is a poor tribute to the efforts they have made. What is the matter with the school boy of to-day? Is he shy of a real job of work—a man's job; does he only want to take up sedentary work with fixed office and leisure hours? Does it mean that the old pioneering spirit which built up our Empire is dead? These are questions I should like to see answered. For one engaged in attempting to supply the basic mining industry at home and abroad with the men it requires, it is disheartening to realize that through lack of young men I have to see scores of good jobs going to men outside the Mother Country. Yours faithfully,

K. NEVILLE MOSS.

Mining Department, University of Birmingham.

REYNOLDS'S FADING COLOURS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to recent correspondence in *The Times* on the subject of the fading of the colours of Sir Joshua Reynolds's pictures, I think it may be of interest to send you an extract from a letter of one of my ancestors which clearly shows that it was well known that Sir Joshua's colours faded, even in his lifetime. The letter is from Captain Sir Hyde Parker (fifth Bart.), when in command of H.M.S. Invincible, to his son Harry, and is dated from that ship March 7, 1777. The first portion of the letter directs his son Harry to commission the marine painter Serres to paint for him certain pictures of naval battles and incidents. The letter then continues:—

> I would also have a full length picture of him (*i.e.*, his son Hyde) done by Dance or Gainsborough or Romney, for I do not like Sir Joshua's fading colours, besides that his price is exorbitant. . . . This picture was executed by Romney and is now well known as the picture of Sir Hyde Parker, Kt., Captain of H.M.S. Phoenix. Its cost was £48. The seven pictures by Serres ordered in this letter varied in price from £21 up to £34 5s., all large pictures.

Yours faithfully,

E. HYDE PARKER.

Bodorgan House, Ramsbury, Marlborough, Wilts.

PALESTINE

IN THE WAKE OF THE REPORT

ARAB HOPES AND JEWISH FEARS

(By Our Jerusalem Correspondent)

Before the Shaw Commission had left Palestine local opinion, Arab and Jewish, made up its mind about what was to be the main trend of its findings. The case for the Arabs had been given an unexpectedly full hearing: for the first time since the British Occupation they experienced the novel and encouraging feeling that their long-standing grievances were the object of a sympathy and a publicity which had hitherto been largely confined to the Jews with their greater resources in influencing foreign opinion. The Jews, on the other hand, became more and more aware as the inquiry progressed that not only were they fighting against the open and natural hostility of the Arabs, but that the sentiments of both the local administration and the Commission were not friendly towards them.

When the Report was published each side found its anticipations realized—even, in the case of the Jews, more than realized.

The Arab, ignoring minor details of light and shade in the Report, does not hesitate to say that he has "won his case." He does not quite imply that the Commission has uttered a verdict of "justifiable homicide": he means, rather, that his repeated charges of injustice against the operation of the Balfour Declaration have at last been solemnly and fully endorsed by an independent court of inquiry, and that the way now lies open for awarding him those political rights which had been denied him through the policy of the Jewish National Home.

The leading Arab paper, *Falastin*, deprecates the two proposed Commissions on Moslem and Jewish rights at the Wailing Wall and on the working of the Mandate, "which will only stir up afresh the fire of enmity and induce fresh doubt as to the intentions of the Mandatory Power"; it urges the Home Government to rest content with the recommendations and explanations of the Shaw Commission, since "no other committee will ever draw up a better report," and that other Commissions "can do no good, whether to Government, Arabs, or Jews, but will rather increase the feelings of hostility between the three parties."

The Arabs claim that they can no longer be reasonably deprived of a Parliament (in which they will have a four-to-one majority, with power to control Jewish immigration and Jewish land settlement) except by nullifying the Commission's carefully considered findings.

A SEVERE SCOLDING

The Jew, for his part, is still dazed at the unaccountable workings of Providence under a British Mandate. The Commission, it is true, admits that the August disturbances took the form of a "vicious attack by Arabs on Jews" (in the course of which Jews suffered to the tune of 133 killed, 339 wounded, and six colonies wholly destroyed). Yet the Jew is thereupon given what he interprets as a severe scolding, before the eyes of the entire world, by three of the four visiting Commissioners, and threatened with the prospect of crippling restrictions to be imposed on his future attempts at reviving the moribund land of Palestine—a task, he protests to the world, at which he has persevered largely in response to the encouragement of the League of Nations and under the guidance and supervision of Great Britain. When, in spite of this British supervision, public security breaks down, the bulk of the blame is placed on him, with specific charges of misusing privileges of immigration and land-purchase (in neither of which was the Jew granted preferences over others), privileges which it was open to the Administration to modify or curb at any time and to any extent during the past 10 years.

Mr. MacDonald's statement of April 3, however, took some of the edge off Arab hopes and Jewish fears, so that neither side sees in the Shaw findings a judgment against which there can be no appeal.

Any expectation that the publication of the findings would create a tension culminating in further disorder has been wholly belied. The almost exemplary peacefulness which marked the Eastern complex of Christian, Moslem, and Jewish religious celebrations may be accepted as proof that the fever of feeling has, at least temporarily, abated, and that neither party supposes that anything is to be gained by further agitation.

The after-effects of last August are still a feature in local life. Robust, cheerful, benevolent-looking British police and military are a conspicuous and welcome sight everywhere. Trials for the August murders are still dragging along (though the Press reports of them are becoming more perfunctory). The ruined Jewish colonies are still derelict. The burnt-out ruins of Motza, on the main road near Jerusalem, are a pitiful relic of one of the worst episodes. The boycott of last winter has spent itself so far as Arab trading with Jews is concerned, but it has resulted in a general exodus of Jewish traders and residents from centres where Arabs are numerous, and speeded up the building of special Jewish commercial centres in Jerusalem and Haifa.

PEACE AND ORDER

After Easter the Government paid out a number of compensation claims—chiefly, of course, to Jews. The sums awarded provoked bitter disappointment and resentment; in most cases the amount did not exceed 10 per cent. of the sum claimed. The Government had allotted £100,000 to meet these claims, but in its assessment of damages it excluded all claims arising out of destroyed building fabric, looted jewelry, and money, as well as "articles of luxury" (including libraries and silk wearing apparel), and it allowed only 30 per cent. of the remaining claims. Families were compensated for murdered members at the rate prescribed by the Ottoman Code—£250 for each adult. The special Jewish Relief Fund has been husbanded carefully. It is being applied to cases of immediate necessity (after the riots the number of Jewish refugees was 14,000), towards assisting rebuilding of premises, resettling families forced to find other homes, creating endowment funds for widows and orphans, and restoring means of livelihood to victims whose cases cannot be met by the small Government compensation.

For some months there have been peace and order everywhere—a tribute to the authorities and, perhaps, to the normally peaceable character of the Palestinian Arab and Jew. In Safad, where for a time the Jewish quarter needed armed guards behind barbed wire defences, Jewish-Arab relations during the last month have become as familiar as of old. In Hebron, though it is still empty of Jews, it is possible for old Jewish residents to appear and be heartily greeted by old Arab neighbours; and Jewish workmen engaged in setting up tombstones over the collective graves of the 63 Jewish victims of Hebron were not molested.

Hebron is proving a difficult problem to the Jewish authorities. It is one of the four Holy Cities of Jewry, and the present settlement dates back 900 years. All agree that it must not be abandoned. Its refugee rabbis, teachers and *shochetim* are pressing to return, but there is no longer any community for them to minister to, since the small tradesfolk with their families who have made up the Hebron Jewish population have in the meantime settled elsewhere. The ruined colonies of Motza and

Artuf are to be re-established immediately; but Kefar Uria and Hulda will not be restored, and Beer Tuvia only if water can be found by boring on the site. None of these three settlements has in the past proved an economic asset. The fine forest of Hulda will probably be preserved.

Secret arming has undoubtedly been going on among both Arabs and Jews. This is understandable. The complete collapse of public security for nearly a week after August 23 was an unnerving ordeal and secret arming by respectable Arab and Jewish citizens has followed as naturally as it did in Egypt among British and other residents after the troubles in 1919. Such action, however illegal, does not necessarily prove the existence or growth of a dangerously pugnacious spirit in the population. It certainly indicates a fear, amply justified by the proved unreliability in emergencies of the native police force. This fear can pass only with the radical reorganization of the Palestinian police. Meanwhile Transjordan remains an open market for trafficking in arms, and the Beduin population, moving unhindered between the territories of Transjordan and Palestine, provide handy middlemen.

Yet with all this there is beginning to be perceptible a wish to drop the recriminations of the past year and, so far as possible, to forget its horrors and its bitterness. A strong, clear statement of policy by the Home Government is expected and will be welcomed by all sides. Jews naturally resent the possibility that the opposing side should be supposed to have proved its case or be allowed to gain its demands as a result of its display of violence; but, always excepting the extremer "Jewish-majority" advocates, there is a growing sentiment that once the Arabs will realize the inevitability of Zionist effort in Palestine, the Jews for their part will be prepared to consent to such limitations of effort as may be proved to be essential and just in the fair interests of the Palestine Arabs, and will join forces with them in whatever policy serves the economic, cultural, and political advantages of both.

Even from the Arab side, partly from a realization of the strength of their position and partly from a conviction that at last their claims have been fully asserted and recognized, there is less fear of betraying their cause by thinking in terms of an Arab-Jewish understanding, though quite naturally they can never consent to a condition of things which ties their hands from the outset and restricts legitimate development. A sign of this moderating temper was noticeable after the Prime Minister's statement of April 3. The immediate reaction in certain Arab quarters was a demand that the delegation should at once withdraw from London as a protest and concentrate afresh on local agitation, but this attitude has, for the time being at least, failed to win any support.

JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE

OFFICIAL RESTRICTION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JERUSALEM, MAY 18

The Government's action in cancelling the certificates for 2,300 of the immigrants who had been previously authorized to enter the country under Zionist control during the six months ending with September has provoked a very bitter outburst of Jewish criticism and complaint.

Although this does not constitute, as is generally alleged, an interdiction of Jewish immigration into Palestine, yet it temporarily excludes a large working-class element in what is known as Category C of immigrants, and complaints are made that the Government must have been guided by purely political motives, as economic conditions at the present moment are easier than they have been during the past three years. It is asserted that it thus resembles the stoppage of immigration in 1921, as it seems to be due to weak yielding on the part of Great Britain as a consequence of the outburst of Arab disorders in August last.

The appointment of Sir John Hope Simpson to report on land settlement, immigration, and development, which is resented here, is considered comparatively tolerable in comparison with this action of the Government's, which is interpreted as prejudging Sir John's problem under Arab pressure and as striking at the foundation and objects of the Mandate. It is argued that in consequence of this the solemnly promised Jewish National Home is proved to provide Jews neither with bodily safety in Palestine nor permission to enter it, and complaints are made even by many moderate and non-political Jews of what they describe as British weakness and insincerity.

The Revisionist Jewish organs call upon the members of the Zionist Agency to resign.

WAR GRAVES IN IRISH FREE STATE

WORK OF IDENTIFICATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DUBLIN, MAY 18

The annual report of the Free State Commissioners for Public Works, which was issued yesterday, deals with the care of British War graves in the Free State.

In October, 1928, the Board of Works obtained from the Imperial War Graves Commission the services of an experienced officer, and good progress has been made with the identification of graves. The sites of more than 900 graves have been verified, and it is estimated that there are in the Free State more than 3,000 graves to which the functions of the Board of Works apply. It is hoped that during the present year the construction and erection of headstones will be taken in hand.

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND IN ROAD

Scotland Yard last night announced that the Cheshire Constabulary was seeking information about the body of a woman found on the public highway on Sharston Green, Northenden, on the Stockport-Altrincham road, between 1 and 2 a.m. yesterday. The woman was aged about 40, 5ft. 4½in. in height, with fair complexion, blue eyes, and bobbed auburn hair. She weighed about 12st. She was only partly clothed, having no shoes or stockings on. The woman was wearing a wedding ring. The cause of death is unknown. The police state that there were no marks of violence on the body.

POLICEMAN'S BRAVERY REWARDED

A cheque for £20 drawn on the Bow-street Reward Fund was presented by Sir Chartres Biron at Bow-street Police Court on Saturday to Police-constable Thomas Jack Kenwood, 86E, in recognition of his courage in rescuing a woman from drowning in the Thames near Cleopatra's Needle. The constable saw the woman struggling in the river, and dived in to rescue her. After swimming with her to the embankment wall he became exhausted, and a carman, Alfred Buss, assisted them to safety.

STEAMER SERVICE BETWEEN OXFORD AND KINGSTON

The Oxford and Kingston steamers will begin their daily services to-day. Calling twice daily, both up and down the river, at all places between Oxford and Kingston, they give opportunities for visiting Hampton Court, Windsor, Maidenhead, Marlow, Henley, Pangbourne, Goring, and other attractive spots on the river-side. Arrangements have been made for the issue, at many of the principal railway stations, of circular tickets by rail and steamer.

Though the Duke of York's Camp is not being held at New Romney this year, many other organizations are arranging for their members to go as usual to the spot, which is being continued as the Dymchurch Holiday Camp.

THE WOOL TEXTILE DEADLOCK

MINISTER'S PLEA FOR NEGOTIATION

EMPLOYERS' FIRM REPLY

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

The Minister of Labour has again intervened in the wool textile trade dispute, but only to suggest a resumption of negotiations. A discreetly phrased letter urges the desirability of an attempt to reach agreement on the basis of the report of the MacMillan Court of Inquiry. The employers have evidently interpreted the letter as a suggestion for the reopening once again of the issues which were fully argued before the Court of Inquiry and upon which the Court delivered its findings. They point out that it is the operatives, and not the employers, who have declined to accept the findings.

Miss Bondfield suggests that the difficulty of reconciling the differences of the employers and the unions has been magnified by the fact that there has been no contact between the two sides for five weeks. It may be recalled that the Minister's reason for appointing the Court of Inquiry was that it had been "impossible to find a means, acceptable to both sides, by which negotiations might be resumed with a view to a settlement." The inquiry was, therefore, held, and it gave the opportunity, which the Minister had seen to be lacking, for discussing the merits of the dispute. Lord MacMillan came to his own conclusions on those issues. They did not satisfy the employers, but were accepted by them. The unions rejected them. In these circumstances, the employers declare that they cannot compromise.

LABOUR MINISTER'S LETTER

The Minister's letter to the employers' council is dated May 16, and a similar letter has been received by the unions. It reads as follows:—

"I have been watching with growing anxiety the stoppage of work in the wool textile industry, and I feel that, whatever the loss which has so far been suffered by both sides, the time has come when permanent and irreparable harm to the industry will result from a continuance of the present situation. There is evidence that this feeling is shared by those engaged in the industry, but, in spite of this, no step appears to be contemplated for the purpose of bringing the dispute to a conclusion.

"It is not for me to express any view upon the merits of the dispute. By using my powers under the Industrial Courts Act to appoint a Court of Inquiry at a stage when it was still possible to avoid a stoppage of work, I took the course sanctioned by Parliament to provide those engaged in the industry and the public with a statement of the facts and conclusions upon them. This action was taken upon my own initiative without seeking the prior agreement of the parties, and in the knowledge that any conclusions would not be binding on either side. I had hoped, however, that the report would provide a basis upon which the parties would be able to reach agreement and would resume the good relations which had been so long maintained. The assistance given by both sides to the Court encouraged me in the hope that the differences which threatened a stoppage of work would thereby be reconciled by renewed negotiations.

"Having regard to the patience with which the parties have been accustomed to deal with their difficulties it is a matter for surprise and regret that, since the publication of the report of the Court, practically no discussion has taken place between them. The tenacity with which both sides have maintained their points of view, despite the consequences, indicates the reality of the differences between them, but I venture to suggest that the difficulty of reconciling those differences may have been magnified by the fact that there has been no contact between them for the past five weeks.

"I feel sure that it is recognized by both sides that nothing but harm can result from this situation, and that, whatever may be the apparent immediate gain to either side of this procedure, there can be no real solution of the problems facing the industry until the representatives of both sides end the present deadlock."

EMPLOYERS ADHERE TO MACMILLAN TERMS

The reply of the employers is, in effect, an emphatic refusal to modify the terms of employment—based on the findings of the Court of Inquiry—of which they have given notice. It opens with an expression of regret that "a part of the employees are still not prepared to accept the wages rates which have been reduced in accordance with the report of the Court of Inquiry, although there is ample evidence that a large proportion of them are willing to resume work at these rates but are prevented from doing so by the absence of small sections of workers and by serious intimidation." The letter proceeds:—

"After most careful consideration the employers are satisfied that the holding of a meeting such as you suggest would not be helpful, for it would imply that the employers are prepared to make some modification of the terms of the notices which have been posted. The employers will not make any change in the terms of those notices for reasons which they believe will be apparent to you, but which it may be desirable to state."

After referring to "the long series of negotiations since 1925," the appointment of the Court of Inquiry, which was conducted "with marked ability and strict impartiality," and to the finding of the Court that a reduction of wages was imperative, the letter mentions that the Court stated the reductions which it considered should be made. The letter adds:—

"The employers, when putting forward their original proposals, which provided that the wages rates for a 48 hours' week should be the same as the pre-War rates for a 55½ hours week (with considerable additions to the more lowly paid), adjusted to the cost of living of the day, had given most careful consideration to the amount of reduction which the operatives could properly be asked to contribute at that time towards the restoration of the industry. Therefore, although the employers felt that the smaller reductions recommended by the Court were not adequate to the needs of the industry, and indeed in their opinion were not in consonance with the general conclusions of the Court, they decided that it was expedient that the recommendations should be accepted.

"Immediately following receipt of the report of the Court of Inquiry a meeting of the Joint Industrial Council was held, at which the employers expressed their willingness to accept the recommendations, but these were definitely rejected by the operatives' representatives, and the employers had no other course but to post the notices of reduction in accordance with the recommendations of the Court."

Finally, the employers say that they posted the notices "in the conviction that by so doing they were acting in the best interests of all concerned—namely, their workpeople, themselves, and the country as a whole, and they cannot make any compromise."

UNIONS MEET TO-DAY

The unions will consider the letter to-day. Hitherto they have said they were willing to accept the principle of the Court's recommendations, but that the amount of the wage reductions was too great. It is believed that the unions would gladly make a general settlement on the basis of an average reduction of 7½ per cent. The Court of Inquiry recommended reductions of 9½ per cent. for time workers and of 8½ per cent. for piece rate workers. The chief centres in which the dispute continues are Bradford and Huddersfield, and the unions say that 50,000 or 60,000 workpeople are idle in those areas. The total number of operatives in the industry is about 150,000. What proportion of those who are at work have accepted the employers' terms, what proportion have been offered better terms, and how many are working at temporary rates that will be reviewed when a general settlement has been reached are matters upon which the employers and the unions make differing assertions.

SOME NEW MOTOR-CARS

Our Motoring Correspondent writes:—Messrs. Henlys, of Devonshire House, Piccadilly, and Messrs. Shrimpton's Motors, Limited, of 20, Conduit-street, W., have a special display throughout this week of 1930 Crossley cars, of which a wide variety of models will be shown. Detailed reviews of Crossley cars appear in the 1930 edition of "Cars of To-day." Messrs. Henlys are the London distributors of the Alvis car, of which a new Silver Eagle model was recently produced.

A reprieve has been granted to William Warne, 44, greengrocer, of Baildon, now in Armley Prison, Leeds, whose execution for the murder of Edith Buckton widow, at Bradford, had been fixed for next Friday.

RAILWAY CLERKS

CONFERENCE OPENING TO-DAY

The thirty-third annual conference of the Railway Clerks' Association will be opened at Llandudno this morning under the presidency of Mr. T. H. Gill, M.P., of York.

In their report the Executive Council say that the past 12 months has been a period of progress, not only for their own organization but for the Labour movement as a whole. On the industrial side the principal item of interest to all their own people had been the negotiation of an agreement to terminate on May 12 the 2½ per cent. deduction from all earnings which had been in force since August, 1928. Their total membership had increased to 54,347, a growth of 2,120 during 1929. A further addition of 1,642 members had already taken place this year, bringing their total to 55,989. The difficulties of recruiting new members were accentuated by the fact that the railway companies were engaging fewer young clerks than formerly and were doing their utmost to reduce the *personnel* by closing up a large number of positions when they became vacant through death or retirement.

The financial position showed a further substantial improvement despite the fact that they had to incur an expenditure of £12,743 from their political fund, largely on account of the General Election. The aggregate benefits paid by the Association up to the end of last year amounted to £510,059, of which unemployment and dispute pay represented £312,522.

The position of the four chief officers who are now members of Parliament will be raised by various resolutions which have been published in *The Times*.

PRESERVATION OF COUNTY RECORDS

MUNIMENT ROOM OPENED AT LEICESTER

LORD HANWORTH, Master of the Rolls, in opening the new muniment room for the preservation of county records at Leicester on Saturday, pointed out that the copyhold tenures, which would become obsolete under the operation of the Law of Property Acts, contained much genealogical and social information. In view of this, amending Acts placed all manorial rolls under the charge and superintendence of the Master of the Rolls.

Lord Hanworth, continuing, said:—Although there are records which show that the office was in being before, we have actual records of the Masters of the Rolls—keepers of his Majesty's Rolls in Chancery—from 1286 onwards. The fact that he was keeper of the archives in Chancery led to his being used by the Lord Chancellor of the day to help him with the petitions in Chancery, and in Tudor times the Master of Rolls definitely acquired the judicial functions which have led to his becoming the president of the Court of Appeal.

"But his old jurisdiction remains, and under the statute passed in the first year of the reign of Queen Victoria all the archives were placed under his charge and superintendence. Since that Act was passed, and the fine building was reared in Chancery-lane, order has been developed out of chaos. Fortunately, under the Deputy Keepers of the Record Office, and particularly Sir Henry Maxwell-Lyte, not only has order been restored, but repairs and renovations have been made of the old records which had suffered so much, with the result that the splendid national collection has improved day by day.

"The manorial records are but an off-shoot of the national collection. The public conscience has awakened to the importance of preserving our records of the county and its parishes, as well as of the nation at large. We are now opening a depository for the records of this great county of Leicester, where so much has been done, and is being done, to preserve its long and interesting history; while side by side with this it is reassuring to know that there is a place of deposit authorized and used in every other county—thus proving that what was initiated by the manorial records has extended to the wider field of all records of interest in the county."

CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES

BRITISH HEADMASTERS' TOUR

The Lord Mayor of Liverpool (Mr. L. D. Holt) greeted a party of 16 headmasters on their arrival at Liverpool on Saturday from Canada in the liner Duchess of Bedford, after a seven weeks' tour of the Canadian Universities. The party included Dr. Cyril Norwood, Headmaster of Harrow, and Mr. Morris Jacks, Headmaster of Mill Hill, and brother-in-law of the Lord Mayor.

The tour was arranged by the Anglo-Canadian Educational Committee. It covered most of the Canadian universities, and gave members of the party an opportunity of meeting leading politicians and heads of universities in the great cities. It was undertaken to ascertain whether a course at a Canadian university would not be the best method by which a British boy could enter Canadian life. Dr. Norwood said that the answer was strongly in the affirmative. At all the Canadian universities they were told by the authorities that British boys of the right type would be welcome, and would find a perfectly open career and a real welcome in Canadian life so far as openings were available. The headmasters saw something of typical industries and great business houses. They came to the conclusion that a boy who wanted to get on had to work hard. Canada was not a country of ready-made opportunity. But they thought there was great scope for boys who were promising in engineering—electrical or mechanical—in mining, and generally wherever science was applied to modern industry. They also felt that a boy who was, for instance, a chartered accountant, or had taken a course in economics, would not find much difficulty in placing himself in a promising career. There was not room for a large immigration.

Canada was a young country, and the good average type of boy would find more scope there than among the hundreds of competitors of similar standing and ability in this country. He would have to learn—not becoming any less British—to be a Canadian. By going to a university he would learn Canadian ways and habits and culture, and would avoid the mistakes he would be liable to make if he went when he was 25.

Sir William Clark, the first British High Commissioner in Canada, arrived at Liverpool yesterday for three months' holiday. He has been in Canada nearly two years.

OFFER OF A COUNTY HALL DECLINED

An offer of a county hall which would cost several thousands of pounds by Colonel David Davies, formerly M.P. for Montgomeryshire, has been declined with thanks by that county council. At present the various offices are distributed between Welshpool and Newtown, and under the terms of the offer it was assumed that all the county offices would have been concentrated in Newtown. The chairman conceded that the offer was most generous, but the council were best capable of deciding the whereabouts of the most convenient centre. He added that unfortunately Montgomeryshire had no natural centre. Instructions have been given to the financial committee of the council to obtain amended plans and estimates for new offices at Welshpool upon a site selected two years ago. The education and public health offices will remain, as heretofore, in Newtown.

MAFEKING RELIEF REUNION

The anniversary of the relief of Mafeking on May 17, 1900, after a siege of 218 days, was celebrated on Saturday at Paxhill, Bentley, Hampshire, the residence of Lord Baden-Powell, by survivors of those in the beleaguered township and members of the relieving force. Among those present, in addition to Lord and Lady Baden-Powell, were:—

Field-Marshal Lord Plumer and Lady Plumer, Sir Alfred Edwards, Colonel Courage, Captain Glen, Colonel H. P. Sykes, General Wood, Colonel Hodgson, Major B. Baden-Powell, Sir Edward and Lady Garraway, Colonel Weston-Jarvis, Colonel Llewellyn, Sir John Moore, Sir Tom Bridges, Colonel Daniels, General Ryan, Colonel Greenfell, Colonel G. Bridges, Colonel Holt, Colonel Glyn, Major de Montmorency, Colonel Birby, Major Holmden, Sir Hubert Swinburne, and Mr. Frank Whiteley (Mayor of Mafeking), and Colonel O'Brien.

CITY CORPORATION GRANTS

The Corporation of London have made the following grants of money for charitable purposes:—

Magdalen Hospital, Streatham, £250; Royal Hospital, Richmond, £50; Tavistock-square Clinic, £50; East Ham Memorial Hospital, £50; Margaret MacDonald and Mary Middleton Baby Clinic Hospital, £50; Home for Female Orphans, £25; Leyton Tuberculosis Care Association, £25; London City Mission, £100; St. Luke's, West Holloway, £25; Homes for Motherless Children, £25; Children's Country Holiday Fund, £50; Linen and Woollen Drapers' Institution, £50.

CHESS

THE SOUTHERN COUNTIES CHAMPIONSHIP

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

The final match for the Championship of the Southern Counties Chess Union was played on Saturday at Taunton's School, Highfield, Southampton, where Surrey met Hampshire.

It can hardly be said that Hampshire expected to do much against their admittedly stronger opponents, and the result was very much what one of the Hampshire team told me he expected. Surrey won by a majority of five games. The one remaining for adjudication showed a certain amount of advantage for the Hampshire player, so it was felt that this should receive a closer analysis than was possible at the end of play. Before play began Mr. J. H. Blake, on behalf of the Hampshire Chess Association, presented medals to the boys of the School who had won the Second Division of the Hampshire Chess League for the second time. They have also won the championship of the Southampton League for the first time.

The following is the full score of Saturday's match, with the Surrey names first:—

H. C. Griffiths ½, J. H. Blake ½; R. P. Michel 1, F. J. Elwell 0; R. C. J. Walker 1, H. A. Way 0; F. W. L. Alexander —, W. J. Fry —; J. Butland ½, H. D. Lloyd ½; H. G. Felce 1, A. B. Coe 0; C. Trepaskis 1, the Rev. H. F. Hawkes 0; L. Alexander 1, A. Ashby 0; B. H. N. Stronach 1, F. A. Joyce 0; H. Evans ½, C. T. Bennett ½; G. A. Shoobridge 1, the Rev. W. Proctor 0; F. H. Jerram 0, H. Streeter 1; P. Howell 1, J. S. West 0; Dr. F. St. J. Steadman 0, A. S. Dance 1; E. G. Cordingley 0, G. F. Trubridge 1; T. Lindsay Moodie ½, H. M. Southon ½. TOTAL.—Surrey, 10; Hampshire, 5; (—) for adjudication.

Surrey therefore qualify for the English County Championship, 1929-1930, and will meet Lancashire in the semi-final round on the second Saturday in October.

The final match for the trophy presented by Dr. Braine Hartnell, of Cheltenham, was played at the College for the Blind, Worcester, on Saturday, between Gloucestershire and Warwickshire. Gloucestershire had beaten Worcestershire in the earlier stages, and Worcestershire had drawn with Warwickshire, so only a draw was necessary for Gloucestershire to win the trophy for this season. They put matters beyond doubt by defeating Warwickshire by a majority of two games, and thus win the trophy for the first time. The following is the full score:—

C. Mansfield 1, A. J. Mackenzie 0; C. Sullivan ½, F. H. Terrill ½; H. M. Cuttle 0, A. R. Chamberlain 1; C. Welch ½, G. H. Edwards ½; G. W. Powell ½, R. A. V. Tayar ½; W. E. B. Pryer 0, F. J. Roden 1; F. F. Finch 1, P. Allender 0; D. S. Hole ½, E. R. M. Conway ½; H. D. Wells 1, T. E. Pougher 0; C. E. Scutt 0, W. R. Morry 1; A. J. Nutt ½, R. L. Addis ½; the Rev. H. Peach 1, W. Bladon 0; C. E. Jackman ½, J. W. Martin ½; W. H. Arnold 0, R. H. Bridgwater 1; Gale 1, W. Harrison 0; H. H. Johnson 1, G. E. Bingley-Ribb 0; H. J. Chapman 1, L. Emanuel 0; W. J. Matthews 1, W. C. Deykin 0; E. R. Brown ½, J. J. Spence ½; G. P. Hudson 1, G. P. Smith 0; T. H. Holman ½, A. H. Collins ½; F. S. Whittingham 0, F. J. Burgoyne 1; A. S. Smith 0, A. Kerr 1; R. F. Smith ½, H. W. Clark ½; O. J. Smith 0, D. N. Simmons 1. TOTAL.—Gloucestershire 13½, Warwickshire 11½.

Worcester College for the Blind have again won the Worcestershire Senior Clubs' Championship by defeating Stourport in the final round. The match was played at the college on Wednesday, and the following is the score:—

R. W. Bonham 1, W. C. Roberts 0; Rupert Cross 1, J. E. Dutton 0; G. C. Brown ½, A. D. Capel Loft ½; C. C. Nock 1, H. E. Rose 0; P. A. Hughes 0, J. A. Burton 1; H. L. Evans ½, J. Collett ½. TOTAL, Worcester College for the Blind, 4; Stourport, 2.

The British Chess Federation wish to remind intending competitors for the Scarborough Congress that to-morrow is the last day for receiving entries. Further contributions to meet the expense of the Congress are required, as well as the other expense of sending the British Empire team to Hamburg to represent the Empire in the Team Tournament.

DR. WHEELER AND ROMAN LONDON

PLEA FOR SUPERVISION OF ALL BUILDING

A strong appeal for the archaeological supervision of all excavations in London is made by Dr. R. E. M. Wheeler, Keeper and Secretary of the London Museum, in the new Museum catalogue of "London in Roman Times." The new buildings which are now dislodging the foundation of London are, he points out, deeper as well as higher than their predecessors. While the builders of medieval and Georgian London necessarily wrought much destruction among the upper layers which would have shown us Roman London in its later stages, their ravages were neither deep nor consistent. At present "accumulations of earth, masonry, and débris which, properly understood, contain the buried history of the city are being hewn and carted day and night without cessation." One of the difficulties of the present time, he suggests, is the uncertain chain of responsibility extending from the workman and the foreman through the various grades of contractor, the architect, the lessee, and the ground landlord. The need now is more for the scientific observation of relics *in situ* by an active archaeologist, backed by municipal support, than for the "mere salvage of Roman relics," such as are now so comprehensively assembled in the Museum.

The catalogue (which is published at 2s. in paper and 2s. 6d. in boards) describes the Roman objects in the Museum fully, of course; but Dr. Wheeler does not restrict himself to accounts of the nature and use of, say, a Roman waterpipe or a Roman spatula (the use of the bronze "dodecahedra" still escapes him). He attempts a general estimate of the significance of Roman London as a whole—not a military centre, nor even perhaps a political capital, but a civilized city, of commercial and financial importance, with an efficient drainage system and an adequate water supply. "Perhaps," he concludes, "the word 'efficiency' brings us most nearly to the ideal for which Roman London stood." The archaeological evidence for a permanent pre-Roman London appears to him insufficient. The origins of London as the appropriate bridgehead of the Thames were in the Roman imagination, to which, he urges, 20 miles of London shipping and an enlarged Watling Street still bear witness. Dr. Wheeler reflects with some irony upon the advantages of Roman London, with a simple street system which escaped the medieval complexities, and facilities for bathing such as were not known again until the end of the last century.

HERITAGE CRAFT SCHOOLS

BISHOP OF LONDON'S VISIT TO CHAILEY CRIPPLES

An apple-tree in bloom and bearing golden "apples," each representing a gift of £50 towards the cost of new permanent buildings, was dedicated on Saturday by the Bishop of London at the Heritage Craft Schools at Chailey, Sussex. In this colony cripple children are given skilled treatment, and suitable ones are taught useful crafts and trades. When the golden apple-tree fund is completed a list of subscribers, in a golden book, is to be given to the Prince of Wales.

The Bishop of London also dedicated the site, given by Colonel J. R. Warren, for new buildings which will take the place of Army huts. Among the gifts which the Bishop received from the children were a tennis racket, hockey stick, and some golf balls and golf stockings. He also went to the Colony's Marine Hospital on the beach at Tide Mills, near Newhaven, and talked with the little patients, who pass most of their time in shelters open to the sun and sea breezes. Here, in a room decked with seaweed, the boys gave him a box of freshly caught prawns, lobsters, and plaice. Later he sat on the steps of the bootmakers' shop and was measured for a pair of new boots, which the crippled craftsmen will make. At the girls' Heritage at Chailey the Bishop took part in a game of stool ball.

YACHT FOUND ABANDONED

After being missing for three days, a pleasure yacht fitted with a motor engine has been found abandoned on the Yorkshire coast. It was the property of Mr. H. C. Harding, of Hull, and was left moored in the haven at Hessle. Late at night a boat drifted ashore on a bank of shingle at Hornsea and two young men were seen to land from it. They stated that they had come from Cleethorpes; the engine had not run satisfactorily, and when opposite Hornsea gave out. The police found that the yacht was similar to the one reported missing from Hessle, and later Mr. Harding identified it as his. The police are pursuing inquiries.

RESTRAINT OF TRADE

The Federation of British Industries has set up a committee to consider the possible reactions upon industry of the Consumers' Council Bill, now before the House of Commons, and the Committee on Restraint of Trade which has been set up by the Lord Chancellor and President of the Board of Trade. The committee will include representatives of about 27 important industries and of many well-known firms likely to be interested.

ROAD ACCIDENTS

FOUR KILLED IN MOTOR SMASH

Four people were killed and two others seriously injured in a motor smash at Newmillerdam, near Wakefield, on Saturday evening.

Those killed were:—

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Goodyear, aged 36 and 27 respectively, of Burnan-road, Wath-on-Dearne.

Their son Arthur, aged 3½; and

Mrs. Susannah Goodyear, aged 67, the mother of Mr. Goodyear.

Miss Eva Bairnstather, aged 32, of Wath, and Mrs. Rose Grafton, aged 28, were conveyed to Wakefield Hospital in a critical condition.

Mr. Bairnsfather, father of the injured woman, who visited his daughter in hospital at Wakefield yesterday, stated that at 5.15 on Saturday a collision occurred between a private car and a West Riding omnibus, and the car went off the road through a stone wall 5ft. high. "It was a wonder that all the occupants of the car were not killed outright," he said. "Six yards of the wall were knocked down where the car crashed through, and the car was absolutely wrecked."

Miss Bairnsfather was conscious yesterday morning, but the other injured passenger in the car was still unconscious.

Mrs. Goodyear and the child were killed instantly. Mr. Goodyear and his mother die later in hospital.

The driver of the omnibus, Percy Clafton, escaped serious injury. Four of the occupants of the car were thrown on to the road, the other two being buried under falling stonework. The accident occurred on a slight gradient on the Barnsley main road shortly after a shower of rain. There were no passengers in the omnibus.

Two children are in hospital and their parents are dead as a result of a motor accident in Wolverhampton on Saturday night. The family, consisting of Mr. Arnold Watson Jones, of Danescourt-road, Tettenhall, Mrs. Jones, and their children, Ian, aged 10, and Pamela, aged six, were returning home on a motor-cycle combination, which was involved in a collision in Tettenhall-road. All four were admitted to the Royal Hospital. The parents died yesterday from internal injuries. Ian is suffering from head injuries and Pamela has a broken leg. In trying to avoid a motor-car the motor-cycle combination struck the side of a corporation trolly omnibus and then crashed into an electric standard. The force of the impact overturned the motor-cycle. Mr. Jones, who was in the engineering trade, was 44 and his wife 40.

John Bruce, a farmer, of Blackstocks, Barthol Chapel, Aberdeenshire, died in Aberdeen Royal Infirmary yesterday from injuries received in a motoring accident near Old Meldrum, Aberdeenshire. James Singer, a nine-year-old boy, ran from behind a vehicle and was knocked down and killed almost instantaneously by a motor-cycle combination. Bruce, who was in the side-car, was thrown on to the road and received severe head injuries.

MOTOR-CYCLISTS KILLED

Herbert Thomas Charles Monk, aged 24, of Essex-road, Leyton, died in the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, on Saturday night from injuries received in a collision between his motor-cycle and a motor-car at Trafalgar-road, Greenwich, in the afternoon. His pillion passenger, Albert Cox, aged 23, of Johnson's-buildings, Poplar, was also taken to the hospital, but his condition is not regarded as serious.

William Edward Apps, aged 23, a bricklayer, of Goudhurst, near Maidstone, was killed yesterday through being thrown in front of a motor-car near Cranbrook, when a motor-cycle on which he was riding pillion skidded on the greasy road. His brother, Percy, who was driving the motor-cycle, was injured and taken to Maidstone Hospital.

George Jones, a traffic signalman on the London Midland and Scottish Railway at Llanwnda Station, North Wales, was fatally injured on Saturday when his motor-cycle came into collision with a cow.

As the result of a collision between a motor-cycle combination and a motor-lorry at Newark on Saturday morning, Harry Green, aged 40, a bricklayer, of Bassingham, Newark, who was in the side-car, was killed. A companion, who was riding the motor-cycle, escaped with minor injuries.

John Rafferty, aged 20, an electrical engineer, of Highfield-place, Gorton, Manchester, who received serious head injuries when his motor-cycle came into collision with a motor-lorry at Higher Openshaw, Manchester, died on Saturday an Ancoats Hospital.

Samuel James, of Dodford, Northants, while cycling to his home came into collision with a motor-lorry on the Watling Street road between Towcester and Weedon and was killed.

A man who was instantly killed on Friday morning in a collision between a car and a lorry when cycling at Ascot Corner, Virginia Water, has been identified as Henry Bull, who had a paper stall at Victoria Station, London.

William Sandells, aged 14, and his younger brother, Alfred, of Winton-street, Alfriston, Sussex, while riding a bicycle yesterday came into collision with a car and were taken to hospital at Eastbourne, where William died in the evening. Alfred is suffering from severe injuries.

The 11-weeks-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Menday, of Sheffield, was killed yesterday when a motor-car in which she was travelling with her parents skidded and overturned near Driffield, Yorkshire. Mr. and Mrs. Menday are in hospital at Driffield.

NEW FRENCH MOTOR LINER

MAIDEN VOYAGE TO NEW YORK

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PLYMOUTH, MAY 18

The largest and latest French motor-liner, the Lafayette, belonging to the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, which left Le Havre for New York on her maiden voyage at midnight, called at Plymouth to-day, and was welcomed by the Mayor (Alderman James Churchward) and leading citizens. This new 21,500-ton motor-vessel is taking her place in the Havre-Plymouth-New York service as flagship of the French line's one-class-cabin fleet, which until now has been maintained by the De Grasse and the Rochambeau.

The Lafayette will be one of the fastest motor-ships on the Northern Atlantic, and she has accommodation for nearly 1,100 passengers, of whom 591 are cabin passengers, 334 tourist, and 142 third-class. She carries a crew of 450. She is 600ft. in length, and has a width of 84ft., which provides for extremely spacious decks and commodious cabins. The decorations of the vessel are the work of noted French artists, and the ship is ventilated by forced air and heated by the punkah-louvre system, which allows passengers to regulate the temperature in their cabins themselves.

The vessel remained in Plymouth Sound on show for over four hours, and in the course of a speech at a luncheon on board, M. MAURICE TILLIER, the managing director of the line, announced that in another two years another new child of the French line would be born.

THE GLASSHOUSE INDUSTRY

In the absence of Sir Charles Howell-Thomas, Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture, who was detained in Parliament, Mr. Herbert H. Wardle, editor of the *Fruit-Grower and Market Gardener*, opened the commercial glasshouse department of the Hertfordshire Institute of Agriculture, the first of its kind in Great Britain, at Oaklands, near St. Albans, on Thursday. The assembly represented all parts of the country. COLONEL ABEL H. SMITH (chairman of the Agricultural Institute Sub-committee) took the chair at the luncheon, and the speakers included Sir William Lobjoit (chairman of the Fruit and Vegetables Committee of the National Farmers' Union), Mr. C. H. Shoults (Lea Valley Growers' Association), Major Elton Longmore (Clerk to the Herts County Council), Dr. F. Bewleigh (Cheshunt Research Station), and Mr. Hunter Smith (Principal of the Institute). Mr. WARDLE said they were inaugurating a movement, and an institution behind the movement, which, he believed, was destined to help to stem the steady drain of the best human material from the land and to create a rural community alive and progressive.

TAXICAB DRIVER'S DEATH AT THE WHEEL

While driving his taxicab in High-street, Marylebone, JOHN WATTS, 45, of Black Boy-lane, Tottenham, collapsed at the wheel, and the cab crashed into a shop window. At the inquest at Marylebone on Saturday, a doctor from the Middlesex Hospital said that Watts had heart disease, and his condition was such that he might have dropped dead at any moment. He had probably fainted at the wheel and death was accelerated by the injuries received in the crash. The owner of the cab said that Watts underwent a medical examination at Scotland Yard last month, and his licence was renewed this month. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

THE WEATHER

CLOUDY AND COOL

Meteorological Office, May 18

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—A deep depression off Northern Scotland is moving away north-eastward, but a secondary approaching from the Atlantic will cause further rain, except possibly in Southern England.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., S.W., MIDLANDS, E., W., WALES, S.—Wind westerly, moderate or fresh, strong at times locally; mainly cloudy, perhaps occasional rain; rather cool.

ENGLAND, N.W., N.E., MIDLANDS, N., WALES, N., SCOTLAND, S.E., S.W., W., ISLE OF MAN, IRELAND, N.E., N.W.—Wind between west and south-west, moderate or fresh, strong at times; cloudy, rain at times; rather cool.

SCOTLAND, N.W., MID., N.E., ORKNEYS AND SHETLANDS.—Strong west or north-west wind, moderating and backing; showers at first, perhaps rain later; cool.

IRELAND, S.E., S.W.—Wind west to south-west, moderate to strong; cloudy, occasional rain or drizzle; moderate temperature.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—Unsettled, especially in northern districts.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL.—Wind westerly, moderate or fresh, strong at times locally; cloudy, perhaps occasional rain; visibility mainly good; sea moderate to rather rough.

IRISH SEA.—Wind between west and south-west, fresh to strong; occasional rain; visibility moderate to good; sea rather rough or rough.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Westerly winds, 15 to 20 m.p.h. at surface, rather squally; 30 to 35 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Weather fine early, showers, or occasional rain later. Visibility 6 to 12 miles, but deteriorating to 2 to 4 miles during precipitation.

Sun rises, 5.6 a.m.; sets, 8.48 p.m.
Moon rises, 2.21 a.m.; sets, 10.22 a.m.
Last quarter, 5.21 p.m. to-morrow.
Lighting-up time, 9.48 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 6.48 a.m. and 6.50 p.m.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, MAY 18, 7 P.M.

A deep depression centred off the north of Scotland moved north-eastward slowly, and associated secondaries passed eastward across the British Isles. The main wind current was westerly, strong to gale in Scotland, and moderate to strong elsewhere. In South-West and North-West districts small amounts of rain were general last night. During to-day showers occurred locally and were associated in places with thunder, chiefly in Eastern districts.

Sunshine amounts were good except in the extreme North. 7 to 10 hours were reported from most stations, Bridlington had 11.8 hours and Wallasey 11.7 hours. Temperature rose to 66deg. at Jersey and 65deg. at Walton-on-Naze, but as a rule was slightly below the normal for the time of year.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, MAY 17,

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
VERE STREET AND OXFORD STREET
LONDON W1

Ne'er Cast a Clout Till May is Out

In this particular May a very wise saw: even if we do lay aside our tweeds and array ourselves in chiffon and crêpe de Chine we shall need all the more a coat for the winds that blow. An English race-course can be a very draughty place—an afternoon's shopping can be treacherous with Milady May at the helm. So if we wish to wear our new summer creations—and what woman doesn't?—we must have a smart coat to slip over them—something on the lines of these, in tune with our latest frocks and displaying them to best advantage.

SMART AFTERNOON or RACE COAT, three-quarter length, to wear with the new long frocks, made of fine quality wool romaine, lined crêpe de Chine and trimmed with band of black foxaline or stone marten fur. In black only—made to order in colours to match frocks.
Price **10½ Gns**

HAT in fine black straw with crinoline trimming and edge. Colours made to order.
Price **49/6**

GEORGETTE CAPE COAT for smart afternoon or race wear, trimmed with fringe and finished with collar of white fur. In black and a few good colours.
Price **7½ Gns**

Write for Catalogue.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, MAY 17

Sir Denys Bray had the honour of being received by The King this morning upon his appointment as a Member of the Council of India.

MAY 18

The King and Queen, with the Ladies and Gentlemen in attendance, were present at Divine Service in the Private Chapel this morning.

The Service was conducted by the Revd. A. H. O. McCheane (Priest-in-Ordinary in Waiting) and the Revd. Cyril Alington, D.D. (Chaplain to The King, Headmaster of Eton), preached the Sermon.

Princess Helena Victoria and Princess Marie Louise visited Their Majesties this afternoon.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Queensberry have returned to 67, Tufton-street from the country.

The Earl of Inchcape left for Paris on Saturday to attend the monthly meeting of the Suez Canal Company, and will return to London this evening.

The Earl and Countess of Lindsay have returned to 25, Berkeley-square from Kilconquhar, Fife.

The Countess of Leicester, who is in residence at Holkham, Norfolk, does not expect to return to London until after June.

The Countess of Stradbroke expects to return to 26, Belgrave-square this week from Henham Hall, Wangford, Suffolk.

Countess Fitzwilliam expects to return to 4, Grosvenor-square at the end of the week from Wentworth-Woodhouse.

Lady Patricia Miller expects to return to 29, Oxford-square at the end of the week from Ireland.

Viscount and Viscountess Esher will arrive at 21, Hill-street, Berkeley-square, on May 29 from Italy.

Viscountess Pirrie will return to 46, Mount-street on Thursday from Ireland.

Rosamond Viscountess Ridley and Miss Vivien Ridley have returned to 16, Montagu-place from Bellasis.

Lord Egerton of Tatton left for Canada on Friday.

Lord and Lady Brownlow expect to return to 4, Seymour-street this week from Belton Park.

The Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville has returned to 16, Charles-street, Berkeley-square, from the Continent.

Sir George and Lady Cooper have arrived at the Empire Hotel, Bath.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Archibald and Lady Weigall will arrive at 39, Hill-street on June 2 from Petwood, Woodhall Spa.

The Warden of All Souls and Mrs. Pember have made a very good recovery from the hurts received in their motor accident, and have greatly appreciated many kind messages and inquiries from their friends.

Captain and Lady Mary Strickland, who have been cruising in the Mediterranean, will return to England on May 30.

Mr. Algernon and Lady Guendolen Cecil will return to 43, Bryanston-square at the end of the month from the South of France.

Mr. Theodore Fink, chairman of directors of the Melbourne *Herald* and chairman of the Australian section of the Empire Press Union, is staying at Grosvenor House.

Mrs. Francis Abel Smith has arrived at 53, Prince's-gate from South Africa.

Mrs. Thomas Russell has arrived from Cairo at 10, Wyndham House, Sloane-gardens, with Miss Camilla Russell. Mr. Russell will join them later. (Telephone, Sloane 4653.)

Mme. Soffi Schonning, soprano, from the Stockholm Opera, has kindly consented to sing at the at home to be given by Mrs. Alfred Bossom at 5, Carlton-gardens to-morrow for the Officers' Families' Industries, of which the Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, is patroness.

With the approval of the King, the Braemar Royal Highland Society has fixed the date of the gathering in the Princess Royal Park for Thursday, September 11.

Princess Beatrice will cut the cake at the third annual Queen Charlotte's Birthday ball, which will be held at the May Fair Hotel on Wednesday in aid of the Queen Alexandra Ward in the new Queen Charlotte's Hospital. The cake will be brought into the ball room by 30 maids of honour led by Lady Diana Cooper, and in the procession will be the trumpeters of the Royal Horse Guards (the Blues). Ambrose's band will play and a *cabaret* will be presented during the evening. Decorations will be worn at the ball.

CHRISTENING

The christening took place yesterday, at Arrow Church, Alcester, of the infant son of Lord and Lady Henry Seymour. The Rev. Lord Victor Seymour officiated, assisted by the Rev. G. Jackson, and the child was named Hugh Edward Conway. The godparents were the Duke of Northumberland, Major Edward Seymour, and Lady Mary Stanley. The Duchess of Northumberland and Lady Blanche Seymour were among those present at the ceremony.

KEMPTON PARK MEETING

SOME OF THE DRESSES

There was a large crowd at Kempton Park on Saturday. The weather was mild, with sunshine at intervals. The Earl of Harewood was present.

The Earl and Countess of Carnarvon arrived together, and the latter was dressed in a black and white printed crêpe de Chine coat and skirt, with a turned up black hat. Lady Evelyn Beauchamp was dressed in a dove-grey tucked stockinette coat and skirt with a felt hat to tone. Lady Chesham wore a blue and white wool mixture jumper and skirt, and a straw hat to match. Lady Sophie Scott was seen in beige. Lady Wodehouse was in a beige and brown printed crêpe frock, with a beige tweed coat and a brown hat bound with beige, and was in the paddock with Lady Jardine, who chose a navy-blue coat frock, with a malmaison pink carnation button-hole and a navy-blue and white hat. Lady Towle, dressed in a navy-blue and white bird's-eye crêpe de Chine frock and a long coat, with beads of the same material, and a coarse straw hat to tone, came with Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Francis Towle and their daughter, Miss Mollie Towle, who also chose navy-blue, with a scarlet carnation button-hole. The Hon. Mrs. George Lambton was in a black coat and a black and white spotted hat, and was accompanied by the Hon. Mrs. Vandeleur Beatty, who also chose navy-blue. The Hon. Mrs. Gilbert Greenall was in a navy-blue coat and skirt with a blue, red, and white check jumper and scarf and beret to match. Mrs. H. D. Colver was in a beige *ensemble*, and was talking to Mrs. W. H. Tolhurst, who chose a navy-blue tailor-made suit with a dark red carnation button-hole and a silver fox fur and a navy-blue hat. Lady Butt was dressed in a bois de rose crêpe de Chine dress, with a kasha coat and a felt hat.

Others present included:—

The Earl of Rosebery, Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen, Sir William Cooke, Lord George Dundas, Viscount Adare, Captain Boyd Rochfort, Captain Mark Weyland, the Hon. Wilfred Egerton, the Hon. Thomas Egerton, Major Seaty, Lord Fairhaven, Sir Percy Simmons, the Hon. Francis Curzon, Mrs. Edward Clayton, Mrs. Euan Wallace, Mrs. Edgar Wallace, Sir Walter Gilbey, the Earl of Portarlington, the Hon. Mrs. Jenkinson, the Hon. Henry and Mrs. Tiarks, Sir Mathew Wilson, the Hon. Marian Glyn, the Hon. R. Wetson, the Hon. Lionel Montagu, and Sir Humphrey de Trafford.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. C. G. MILLETT AND MISS R. M. BAGSTER

The engagement is announced between Cecil George Millett, 2nd Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Millett, and Rita Maude, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bagster, of Frant Court, Frant, Sussex.

DR. A. GREGSON-WILLIAMS AND MISS THWAITES

The engagement is announced between Dr. A. Gregson-Williams, of Queen's-road, Hertford, and Patience, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Thwaites, of Aspenden Lodge, Buntingford, Herts.

MR. P. GASKELL AND MISS CUNNINGHAM

The marriage arranged between Percival Gaskell, R.B.A., R.E., of 21, Belsize-park, Hampstead, and May, daughter of the late John Maxwell Cunningham, of Helensburgh, Dumbartonshire, will take place quietly on May 27.

MR. P. V. UPTON AND MISS V. R. THORNTON

The marriage of Mr. Philip Valentine Upton and Miss Veronica Rosemary Thornton will take place at Ringmer Church, Sussex, on Tuesday, June 17, at 2.30 p.m.

MR. C. C. BANKS AND MISS C. PHIBBS

A marriage is arranged, and will take place quietly in August, between Mr. C. C. Banks, Arnold House, Llanddulas, Denbighshire, and Miss Charlotte Phibbs, youngest daughter of the late Charles Phibbs, Doobeg, Co. Sligo, and Mrs. Phibbs, Hillsborough, Caterham.

MARRIAGES

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. G. D. COLMAN AND MISS P. BROCKLEHURST

The marriage took place on Saturday morning at the Chapel of the Savoy of Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick G. D. Colman, son of the late Mr. F. E. Colman, of Nork Park, Epsom Downs, and the late Mrs. Colman, and Miss Peggy Brocklehurst, daughter of the late Mr. Alfred Brocklehurst and Mrs. Florence Brocklehurst, of The Spinney, Melton Mowbray. The Rev. Percy Young officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Mr. Henry Brocklehurst, wore an ankle-length gown of figured blue and beige chiffon, with a large Bankok straw hat of Lido-blue, and a black fox fur across her shoulders. She carried a bouquet of deep-cream roses, and was attended by her two little nieces—the Hon. Diana and the Hon. Wendy Pelham. They wore long, short-waisted frocks of apricot-coloured net over taffeta, with sashes of narrow blue velvet ribbon. Their Grecian headdresses were of blue velvet ribbon, and they carried blue baskets filled with deep-cream roses.

Mr. N. C. D. Colman, M.P., brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Owing to mourning in the bridegroom's family there was no reception, but among those present at the church were:—

The Earl of Yarborough, Lady Conyers, Mrs. Henry Brocklehurst, Mrs. Alfred Brocklehurst, Sir Jeremiah and Lady Colman, Lady Brocklehurst, Lady Helen Brocklehurst, Lady Robert Manners, Lady Hunloke, Mr. and Lady Kathleen Rollo, the Hon. Mrs. Gough, Mrs. I. Guthrie, the Hon. Lady Wentworth-Fitzwilliam, Viscountess Ebrington, Major the Hon. A. E. Cubitt, Captain Dudley Clarke, Colonel and Mrs. Geoffrey Lockett, Mr. Trevor Benson, Mr. Douglas Benson, Mrs. Paynter, Captain and Mrs. Hickson, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Smith, Mrs. Forester, Miss Finola FitzGerald, Mr. S. J. Woodcock, Mr. Frederick Aylett, Miss Tilney, General and Mrs. Little, Commander and Mrs. Knight, Captain and Mrs. Howard Kerr, Mrs. Leslie, Mrs. J. Murray Smith, Miss Niven, Mrs. J. F. Harrison, Mrs. K. O. Goldie, Major and Mrs. Colmore, Major-General and Mrs. John Vaughan, Colonel Reginald Seymour, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Phipps Hornby, Major Mellis, Mrs. Odo Cross, Mrs. Sofer Whitburn, Mrs. Worthington, and Mrs. Nugent Allfrey.

MR. E. J. CARTER AND MISS HOWARD

The marriage took place on Saturday at the church of St. Mary the Virgin, Loughton, Essex, of Mr. Edward Julian Carter, only son of Canon and Mrs. Carter, of Ethelbert House, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, and Miss Deborah Benson Howard, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Howard, of Pollards, Loughton, Essex. Canon Carter (father of the bridegroom) officiated, assisted by the Rev. C. A. Gell.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white and silver brocade, with long, tight sleeves, the end of the skirt edged with pearls. Her long tulle veil, which formed a train, was carried by Master Christopher Barker, and she carried a bouquet of blue delphiniums. The page wore a white crêpe de Chine smock and blue buckled shoes, and the other child attendants—Miss Rosemary and Miss Jenifer Howard—wore white tulle frocks and blue shoes and wreaths of blue and silver leaves. The grown-up bridesmaids were Miss Mary Howard, Miss Jean Howard, Miss Bridget Crossman, and Miss Carmen Dillon, who wore long frocks of white tulle with silver lace coatees and blue straw hats and shoes to match. They carried bouquets of mixed flowers and wore crystal necklaces.

Mr. Fairfax Scott was best man. A reception was held at Pollards. Among those present were:—

Mrs. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Barker, Mrs. David Howard, Miss L. Howard, Miss M. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lloyd Howard, Dr. and Mrs. R. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Stafford Crossman, Mr. James Howard, Mr. Thomas Howard, Mr. Arthur Sayer, Mrs. Taylor, Commander Geoffrey Taylor, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Taylor, Mr. Cecil Taylor, the Misses Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Fox, Mr. John Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fox, Miss A. Fox, Miss C. Fox, Mrs. Eliot Howard, Miss R. F. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Howard, Mr. Francis Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Howard, Mrs. Snell, Mr. and Mrs. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lloyd Sturge and Miss Brenda Sturge, Mrs. Barker, the Misses Crawley, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Blundell, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Glover, Miss Joan Ellis, Mr. Dykes Bower, Mr. John Belco, Mr. and Mrs. Playne, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Hope Bagenal, Mr. E. R. Jarrett, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Yerbury, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Miller, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Turnor, Mr. and Mrs. Dillon, Miss Ledebeur, Miss Cornelius, the Rev. and Mrs. P. N. Maitland, Miss Paget, Miss Raemackers, Miss Jessica Albery, Mr. Geoffrey Kinnsford, Mr. Robert Goodden, Mr. Whittingham, Miss Lister, Dr. and Mrs. Butler Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Brittain, Mr. Francis Turner, Dr. and Mrs. Everett, Mr. and Mrs. Spooner, Mrs. and Miss Walker, and Mr. and Mrs. Ingall.

DR. R. L. HARWARD AND MISS GASTON

The marriage took place on Saturday at Cheam, Surrey, of Dr. Ronald Leslie Harward, of Odiham, Hampshire, second son of the Rev. R. C. Harward, English chaplain at Leysin, Switzerland, and Mrs. Harward, and Miss Margaret Lilian Gaston, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Page Gaston, of Logmore, Cheam, Surrey. The Rev. R. C. Harward and Canon H. Wesley Dennis were the officiating clergy.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of ivory chiffon over satin, with a pearl girdle. Her tulle veil was held in place with a headdress of orange-blossom, and she carried a sheaf of lilies. The grown-up bridesmaid, Miss Kathleen Gaston (sister of the bride), wore an ankle-length gown of multi-colour ninon and art-green hat and shoes and carried a bouquet of sweet peas to tone. The child attendant, Miss Isobel Strachan, wore a frock of yellow organdie and a poke bonnet to match lined with blue. She wore blue mittens and shoes and carried a Victorian posy.

Mr. Brian Harward (brother of the bride-groom) was best man. A reception was held at the Masonic Hall, Sutton. The honeymoon is being spent in Devon, and the bride travelled in a crushed strawberry two-piece suit with hat and shoes to match.

MR. N. KIRKPATRICK AND MISS C. BUTLER

The marriage took place on Saturday at Old Edgbaston Parish Church, Birmingham, of Mr. Nigel Kirkpatrick, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Kirkpatrick, of Terlings Park, Gilston, Herts, and Miss Christine Cadbury Butler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Butler, of The Dene, Moseley, Birmingham. Canon Blofeld and the Rev. Manstead Cunningham officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore an ankle-length gown of ivory satin with a veil, which also formed the train, of Brussels lace, held in place by a band of pearl trimming and orange-blossom. She carried a bouquet of Madonna lilies, and wore a pearl necklace, the gift of the bridegroom, and a carved moonstone and diamond brooch, the gift of her mother. Miss Charmian Butler and Master John Huggins (niece and nephew of the bride) were the trainbearers. The little girl wore a Kate Greenaway frock of ivory satin and the page had a Kate Greenaway suit of the same material. There were also four grown-up bridesmaids—Miss Jeannie Jackson, Miss Jean Kirkpatrick (sister of the bridegroom), Miss Joan Travers, and Miss Dorothy Cunningham (cousin of the bride). They wore ankle-length dresses of powder-blue satin with coatees to match with Medici collars. They had wreaths of pink orange-blossom in their hair, and carried bouquets of pale mauve and pink sweet peas.

Captain C. B. Fairbanks was best man, and Mrs. Butler held a reception at the Grand Hotel, Birmingham, when among the guests were:—

Mr. and Mrs. Cuming Butler, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Butler, Mrs. Hamilton Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. Patrick Adams, Mrs. Manstead Cunningham, Miss Cunningham, Mrs. George Cadbury, Mr. and Mrs. George Cadbury, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Barrow Cadbury, Mrs. Edward Cadbury, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cadbury, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cadbury, Miss Dorothy Cadbury, Miss Geraldine Cadbury, Miss Joy Cadbury, Miss Constance Cadbury, Mr. John Cadbury, Miss Beth Cadbury, Mr. David Cadbury, Mrs. Paul Cadbury, Mrs. Lawrence Cadbury, Mrs. J. G. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. L. Voke, Mr. and Mrs. William Kirkpatrick, Miss Jean Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cooke, Sir Henry and Lady Parrington, Major and Mrs. Huggins, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Butler, Mr. and Mrs. William Butler, Mrs. Neville Bradley, Mr. Frederic Bradley, and Miss Marguerite Bradley.

DANCES

THE SEASON'S LIST

The following is a list of private dances which will be given during the coming season. The list will be revised and repeated every Monday:—

TO-NIGHT.—Mrs. Hulbert, for her daughter, Miss Patricia Lambert, 19, Hyde Park-gate.

TO-MORROW NIGHT.—The Hon. Mrs. Guy Feilden (small dance), for her daughter, Miss Priscilla Feilden, 20, New Cavendish-street.
Lady Aird, for her granddaughter, Miss Gundred Cunliffe.

MAY 22.—Mrs. Alastair Sandeman, for her daughter, Miss Muriel Sandeman, 28, Princes-gardens.
Mrs. Archibald Rose, for her daughter, Miss Charlotte Fry, Claridge's.

MAY 23.—Mrs. William Johnson, for her daughter, Miss Lorraine Johnson, May Fair Hotel.

MAY 26.—Lady Pigott-Brown, for her daughter, Miss Pigott-Brown.
The Hon. Mrs. Ferguson, for her daughter, Miss Jane Ferguson, 92, Eaton-square.

MAY 27.—Mrs. Robert Mathias, for her daughters, Miss Diana and Miss Betty Mathias, 41, Berkeley-square.

MAY 28.—Lady Dawson of Penn, for her daughter, the Hon. Rosemary Dawson.

MAY 29.—Princess Ottoboni, for her niece, Miss Elizabeth Humphreys-Owen.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Du Pre (small dance), for his daughter, Miss Joy Du Pre, 4, Princes-gardens.
Lady Anderson (small dance), for her daughter, Miss Diana Anderson, 7, Palace-green.

MAY 30.—The Hon. Mrs. Richard Preston, for her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Preston.
The Marchioness of Downshire (small dance), for her nieces, Miss Joan and Miss Eve Foster, 43, Charles-street, Berkeley-square.
Mrs. Robert Cunningham (small dance), for her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Cunningham, 11, Lancaster Gate-terrace, W.2.

JUNE 2.—The Countess of Granard, for her daughter, Lady Eileen Forbes.

JUNE 3.—The Hon. Mrs. Wilfrid Abel Smith and Mrs. Alasdair MacGregor of Cardney, for their daughters, Miss Sylvia Abel Smith and Miss Gelda MacGregor.
47th (2nd London) Divisional ball, Hyde Park Hotel.

JUNE 5.—Lady Margaret Nicholson, for her daughter, Miss Joan Nicholson.
The Hon. Mrs. Home Drummond Moray and Mrs. Hugh Gurney, for their daughters, Miss Anne and Miss Grace Drummond Moray and Miss Priscilla Gurney.

JUNE 9.—412th Battery (Suffolk Yeomanry), R.A., T.A., Benacre Hall, Suffolk (by permission of Sir Thomas and Lady Gooch).

JUNE 11.—Mrs. St. George, for her daughter, Miss Vivien St. George.

JUNE 12.—Mrs. Brian Molloy, for her daughter, Miss Molly Molloy.
The Hon. Mrs. Wentworth Chetwynd (dinner dance), for her daughter, Miss Joan Chetwynd, 28, Cleveland-square.
Mrs. Barty-King (small dance), for Miss Marguerite Barty-King.

JUNE 16.—Mrs. John Walter, for her son's coming-of-age, Claridge's.
The Royal Caledonian ball, Grosvenor House.

JUNE 17.—Peterhouse, May week ball.
Lady Bird (small dance), for her daughter, Miss Pamela Bird, 90, Eaton-place.

JUNE 19.—Baroness Quarles van Ufford, for her daughter, Miss Morrison-Scott, 44, Belgrave-square.

JUNE 20.—Annual Session ball of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.
Lady Merriman, for Miss Rosemary and Miss Violet Merriman.
The Old Cheltonian ball, Town Hall, Cheltenham.

JUNE 23.—Christ Church Commemoration ball.
Magdalen College Commemoration ball.
The Hon. Lady Anstruther-Gough-Calthorpe.

JUNE 24.—New College Commemoration ball.
Lady Violet Astor, Zoological Gardens.

JUNE 25.—Mrs. Christopher Hoare, 40, Great Cumberland-place.
St. John's College Commemoration ball.
Mr. E. S. Edgar, for his daughter, Miss Margaret Edgar, Hyde Park Hotel.

JUNE 26.—O.U.D.S. Commemoration ball, Town Hall, Oxford.
Mme. Calmettes (small dance), for her daughter, Miss Rosemary Calmettes, 53, Portland-place.
The Hon. Mrs. Guy Wilson, for her daughter, Miss Susan Wilson.
Sir William and Lady Portal's (Golden Wedding) dinner and small dance, Ritz Hotel.

JUNE 27.—Lady Howard Stepney, for her daughter, Miss Marged Howard Stepney.
Royal Artillery (Summer) ball, Royal Artillery Mess, Woolwich.
Wycombe Abbey School dance (for seniors of Wycombe Abbey, St. Leonards and Benenden Schools), Park Lane Hotel.

JUNE 30.—Mrs. Alfred Pitman, for her daughter, Miss Sybil Pitman.
Lady Keyes and Mrs. Dorrien Smith, for Miss Diana and Miss Katherine Keyes and Miss Anne Dorrien Smith.

JULY 1.—Mrs. Weisweiller (small dance), for her daughter, Miss Nadine Weisweiller, 2, Albert-gate.

JULY 2.—The Hon. Mrs. R. H. Hermon-Hodge (small dance), for her daughters Miss Pamela and Miss Lorna Hermon-Hodge.

JULY 3.—Mrs. Hugh Gladstone and Mrs. J. A. W. Talbot (small dance), for their daughters, Miss Jean Gladstone and Miss Lettice Talbot.

JULY 4.—Mrs. Patrick Villiers-Stuart (small dance), for her niece Miss Katherine Taylor, and her daughter, Miss Patricia Villiers-Stuart.
Mrs. Percy Mayer.
Downside dance May Fair Hotel.

JULY 8.—Mrs. W. Reierson Arbuthnot (small dance), for her daughter, Miss Betty Arbuthnot.
Lady Luke of Pavenham, for her daughter, the Hon. Enid Lawson-Johnston.
Mrs. Richard Raphael (small dance), for her daughters Miss Marjorie and Miss Rosemary Raphael.

JULY 9.—Vincent's Club ball, May Fair Hotel.

JULY 10.—Trinity Hall Boat Club ball, May Fair Hotel.
Ladies' Carlton Club.

JULY 11.—Eton and Harrow ball, Hurlingham Club.
Mrs. Alan Pilkington (small dance), for her daughter, Miss Rosemary Pilkington, 56, Sloane-street.
Mrs. Warren Pearl, 26, Rutland-gate.
Eton ball, Grosvenor House.

JULY 12.—Mrs. E. J. Cottam (small dance), for her daughter, Miss Audrey Cottam, Piccard's Rough, Guildford.

JULY 18.—Bar Golfing Society, Lincoln's Inn.

DINNERS

SIR JOSIAH STAMP

Sir Josiah Stamp gave a dinner at the Athenæum Club on Saturday evening to President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University. His guests were:—

The American Ambassador, Lord Ebbisham, Lord Macmillan (chairman of University of London Court), Sir Gregory Foster (vice-chancellor), Dr. Deller (principal, University of London), Sir Charles Addis, Sir Guy Granet, Sir George Paish, Sir Warren Fisher, Sir Wm. McLintock, Sir Ernest Benn, Professor Graham Wallas, Mr. Walter Layton, and Dr. L. Dudley Stamp.

CALCUTTA

The Rev. John Graham, C.I.E., D.D., of Kalimpong, will be the chief guest and the Marquess of Zetland, P.C., G.C.S.I., will preside at the Calcutta Dinner, to be held at Grosvenor House, Park-lane, on Tuesday, June 3. Applications for tickets, price 25s., should be made to the hon. treasurer, Walter Davies, M.B.E., J.P., Downhurst, Ealing, W.5, not later than May 24.

FINE ART TRADE GUILD

Mr. H. W. Dickins presided on Friday, at the May Fair Hotel, at the sixteenth annual dinner of the Fine Art Trade Guild, of which he is the Master. Those present included:—

Sir Denison Ross, Sir Frank Short, Mr. F. W. Chamberlain, Sir John Lavery, R.A., Sir David Murray, R.A., Sir William Llewellyn (President, Royal Academy), Mr. W. R. M. Lamb (secretary, the Royal Academy), Canon J. C. Morris, Lord St. John of Bletso, Sir D. Y. Cameron, R.A., Mr. Julius Olsson, R.A., Mr. G. P. Rogers, Mr. Edward Shanks, Mr. W. H. Gardner, Captain A. E. Borthwick, Mr. Leonard Harris (Master, West of England branch), Mr. D. E. McGregor, Mr. G. C. E. Matthews, Mr. Martin Hardie (Victoria and Albert Museum), Professor Malcolm Osborne, Mr. A. P. F. Grundy, Mr. L. W. Sears, Mr. A. P. Iliffe, Mr. T. F. Revell, and Mr. E. Cronier.

KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE CLUB

The Knights of the Round Table Club dinner took place at the Hyde Park Hotel on Thursday. The Knight President, Commander Sir Trevor Dawson, R.N., presided. Those present included:—

Officers of the Chilean Navy and American delegates attending the Diplomatic Freeboard Conference, Mr. Serjeant Sullivan, K.C., Knight Councillor Lieutenant-Colonel Nathan Raw, Sir Patrick Hastings, K.C., Commander Sady Garreton and other officers of the Chilean Navy, Lord Ashwith, Sir Arthur Shirley Benn, Commander C. W. Craven, Mr. F. C. Yapp, Lieutenant-General Sir Travers Clarke, Dr. R. V. Mouckton, Sir Walter Gilbey, Colonel Sir William Dupree, Colonel Sir William Wilcox, Captain Prince T. Shimanga (Japanese Naval Attaché), Sir Percy Thompson, Sir Charles Allom, Mr. J. W. S. Burmester, and Captain Ernest Nicks, the Knight Remembrancer.

THE SAILORS' HOME

A CONRAD LETTER

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

That extensive network of sailors' homes and similar institutions now to be found in so many seaport towns owes its true beginning to the Sailors' Home which was instituted in Well-street in the dock area in the year 1830. It is exactly 100 years ago that a meeting was held for "settling the scheme" of the institution.

The first recorded seamen's welfare society in London was founded in 1819 by that good friend of sailors, the Rev. G. C. Smith, widely known as "Bos'n Smith." From this there were rapid developments. In 1827 some retired naval officers, interested in the welfare of seamen using the London Docks and working in conjunction with Bos'n Smith, hired a disused factory in Dock-street in which straw beds were provided for 150 seamen, together with a daily distribution of bread; from this came the Destitute Sailors' Asylum, and the Destitute Sailors' Fund has helped 133,000 homeless mariners since its inception and it is now managed in conjunction with the Sailors' Home. The establishment of the asylum made it clear that much could be done for seafaring men if there were some place which, as the council can boast with justice in these days, might provide mariners with

a building which is not only a home but also an hotel and club where, with entire independence and self respect, men can enjoy their time ashore between voyages; also where, when they are in need, help and advice in all matters of difficulty are available to them.

The ideal was the provision of a home for 500 seamen and a site, nearly ideal, became available by accident. On the west side of Well-street, Wellclose-square, in the heart of dockland, a theatre had been built for John Palmer (one of Charles Lamb's favourites) towards the end of the 18th century. It was called the Royalty Theatre because it stood within "the liberty of His Majesty's Fortress and Palace of the Tower of London." This theatre was burnt in 1826 and in 1827 a successor, to be called the Brunswick Theatre, was run up in seven months on the site; it had a heavy iron roof, and during a rehearsal of *Guy Mannering*, in February, 1828, the whole building collapsed, 13 people being killed and others injured. Some naval officers and their friends, among whom was the founder, Captain R. J. Elliott, R.N., bought the site. They had in their minds the provision of board and lodging, a savings bank, post office, shipping office, schools and a church. The building was begun in 1830, since when the whole district has changed for the better, but the Sailors' Home and the sanctuary it provided for mariners must have helped largely towards the change.

The activities of the home include a sailors' bank, through which about £34,000 passed last year, nullifying the old tradition that money always burnt holes in a sailor's pocket; while at the same time pay can be transmitted direct to their homes by sailors. Every effort is made by the home to find employment for the men, and it is its boast that, even in bad times, few of its boarders wanting ships fail to get them sooner or later. Naturally, some boarders fall into debt while waiting for a ship, but a debt is seldom left undischarged, and money comes from the ends of the world in settlement. The Sailors' Home cashes advance notes for sailors. These notes are issued some days before the men join their ships, and of notes to the value of £3,114 thus cashed last year, only £37 was lost through "failure to join," and even this small sum may be reduced eventually. In 1893 a school of nautical cookery was established; through it 153 pupils passed last year. Whoever travels on a tramp in these days has reason to be grateful, in all probability, to the Sailors' Home for the great improvement in cooking. Thanks largely to the Seafarers' Education Service, there is an excellent library frequently renewed. All kinds of lectures and entertainments are provided. The home has its chapel, and the services are well attended.

A visit to the home shows how completely the idea of a self-contained club for all grades of seafaring men has been attained, though no club can boast some of the advantages of the home, such, as the well-stocked clothing department where sailors can be fitted out at reasonable prices, either "ready made" or "to measure." Each boarder has his own "cabin," the key to which he retains while in the home. Four excellent meals are provided daily and refreshments at odd times can be obtained. There is an excellent barber's shop and a laundry where clothes can be washed and returned within a few hours. Seamen, whether abroad or at home, can have their letters sent to the home, and there are all kinds of games, billiards, chess, and the like.

In a hundred years the Sailors' Home has collected many trophies. In one way or another all the famous ships of a century and most of the men who have served in them and written about them are recalled in the old ledgers of the home. One of the most famous of writers about the sea once took refuge within the home, his coat torn from his back by pursuing crimps. And here is a letter from Conrad. The Mr. Weston to whom it is addressed was for 60 years in the employ of the home, and Mr. Newton and Mr. Bastard were also on the staff:—

Dear Mr. Weston [Conrad wrote from abroad in May, 1896],—I am not likely to forget my early days in Well-street (Sailors' Home) and the good will shown to a stranger by all there, and especially by your late father, who so kindly assisted me in becoming (I hope not altogether an unworthy) British subject, and your own uniform kindness. Kindly give my best regards to Mr. Newton, my only teacher, and to Mr. Bastard, my first watch officer—I expect to be in London in October, when I shall make a point of calling on you. I see some newspapers prophesy that my seagoing days are over. It is not my feeling. I do hanker after the sea—it's only the want of opportunity that keeps me ashore. I am now writing my third novel. It is an occupation of much trouble and little profit. A man can't live on praise alone. I get enough of that.

Conrad was destined to great fame, but thousands of mariners who have passed through the home have equal reason for gratitude.

FUNERALS

MARY LADY MONKSWELL

The funeral of Mary Lady Monkswell took place at Holy Trinity Church, Beaminster, on Saturday. Canon G. C. Hutchings (vicar) officiated. The chief mourners were:—Lord and Lady Monkswell, the Hon. Eric Collier, Miss Hardcastle, Mrs. Collingwood, Miss Vaughan Johnson and Mrs. and Miss Dyer. Others present included:—

Mrs. Labouchere, Colonel and Mrs. Henry Kitson, Dr. and Mrs. Pim, Dr. and Mrs. Lake, Mr. Harold Gundry, Mr. Richard Kindersley, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Abas, Mr. Richard Hine, Mr. and Mrs. Gunning, Mrs. Bridle, Miss Leonard, and the household staff.

MRS. BLACK

The funeral of Mrs. Black took place at Golders Green on Saturday. The Rev. Herbert Trundle officiated. The mourners included Mrs. Heaton, Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs. Scott Moncrieff, Admiral of the Fleet Earl Jellicoe and Countess Jellicoe, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden and Lady Madden, Lieutenant C. Madden, R.N., Sir Herbert and Lady Cayzer, Sir August Cayzer, Mr. J. S. Womersley, and Mr. John H. Edwards. Others present included:—

Dr. and Mrs. R. F. Burt, Major and Mrs. F. B. Foster, Miss Georgie Fyfe, Mr. Gaspard Lee, Mr. R. S. S. Inman, Mr. and Mrs. George McKechnie, Mr. Harry Wallis, and Mr. R. A. Hill.

PARIS FASHIONS

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Jeanne Lanvin has been showing jacket *ensembles*. The skirts are full, mostly in front, and the coats cross over at a high waistline, are flared below and dip towards the back. These jacket *ensembles* are made of plain and figured silk crêpes, velvet, and fine cloth, and have crêpe or satin blouses. When there are fur collars on coats, long or short, they are wide and frame the face. Loose scarves are also worn, of white and black Persian lamb.

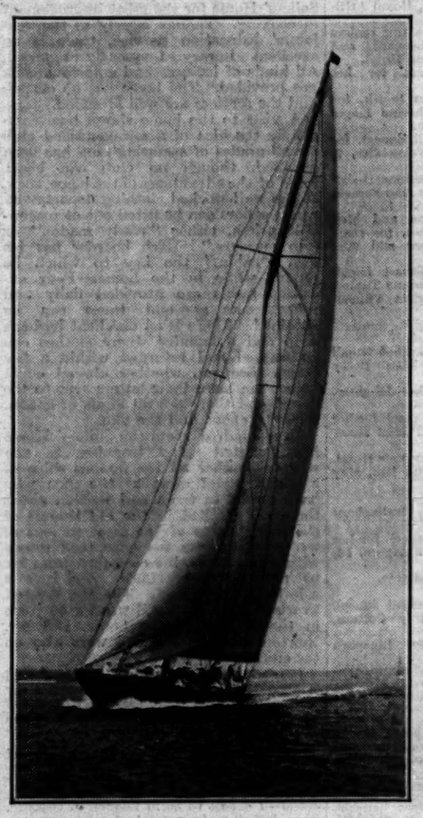
Black evening dresses are made of taffeta and net, faille, and coarse net embroidered with sparkling tube beads. Little coats, often brightly beaded, go with them, or coloured scarves. Short capes and boleros are put on dresses which may be worn with a fur or under a long coat. In all dresses the waistline is high and the hips are slender. Inevitably the question arises, will the Directoire waistline become fashionable? Formal evening dresses are made of rich coloured damask satin, with panniers and trains.

For wearing in restaurants there is the little coat which goes over a sleeveless dress, and there is also the dress with sleeves reaching to the elbow, from which fall soft flounces, with puffs inserted on the upper arm. Whether of georgette, chiffon, lace and net, taffeta, faille, or moiré, these restaurant dresses combine formality and ease, and can be worn also in the late afternoon. They are generally black, with a touch of colour, or white; but chartreuse green, brown, and blue are also suitable.

All the recent changes in fashion are for the better. Long skirts have been lightened and slightly shortened, capes have been converted into deep collars, short evening wraps are more graceful, and long evening coats and cloaks have come in again. Jean Patou has several long black velvet evening wraps to be worn over coloured dresses; they dip behind and some are trimmed with soft fur. There are long day coats of cloth with astrakhan, straight or flared; on a straight coat there may be decorative sleeves. Brown, grey, green, black, and white are the chief colours in this collection. Richly coloured figured crêpes make handsome evening dresses. Plain black or white georgette dresses, with coloured jewels, are pleasantly simple. Day dresses are not inconveniently long, indeed the long dresses are only for the evening. For the seaside

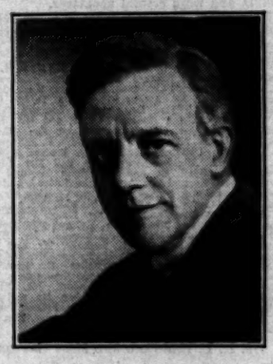
OPENING OF THE YACHTING SEASON: SHAMROCK V.'s FIRST RACE

SHAMROCK V. WINS HER FIRST RACE.—The annual regatta of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club opened at Harwich on Saturday, when Shamrock V., Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger for the America's Cup, won her first race, in which Cambria, Lulworth, White Heather II., and Candida sailed. Our photograph, taken during the progress of the race, shows Cambria leading Shamrock V. There was an exciting duel between these two yachts.



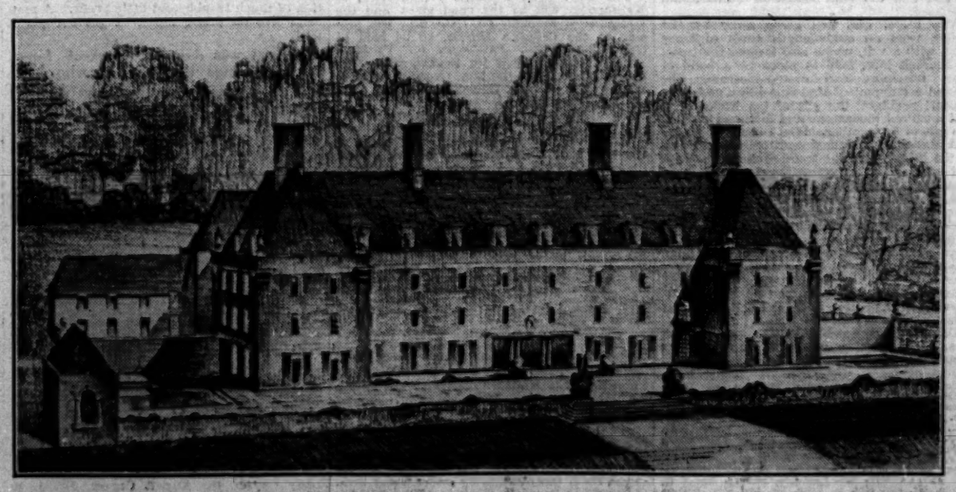
THE CHALLENGER.—Another view of Shamrock V. While she has about 700 square feet less canvas than an International rule 24-metre yacht, her sail plan has a height of 152ft. 6in. above the deck, or about 15ft. greater.

MR. R. H. SELBIE, general manager of the Metropolitan Railway Company, who died suddenly in St. Paul's Cathedral on Saturday.



MR. JAMES MANSON, who has been appointed Director and Keeper of the Tate Gallery in succession to Mr. Charles Aitken.

THE NOTTINGHAM BY-ELECTION.—The candidates in the Central Nottingham by-election photographed outside the Guildhall after the nominations on Saturday. Left to right: Captain R. Berkeley (Liberal), Mr. T. J. O'Connor, K.C. (Unionist), and Mr. A. E. Waterson (Labour).



MARDON HALL.—The elevation for the new Mardon Hall of the University College of the South-West of England, Exeter. It is to be built to the designs of Messrs. E. Vincent Harris and S. K. Greenslade, with the gift of £25,000 from Mr. Evelyn Mardon, of New Court, Topsham, a member of the College Council.

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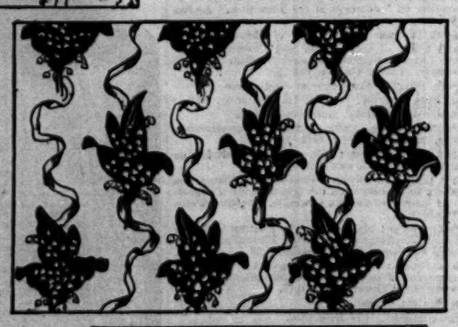
The illustrations shown here are among many others exclusive to Harvey Nichols.



No. 138.—QUEEN ANNE CHINTZ, hand block printed, with natural coloured flowers on cream stormont ground. 24ins. wide. Per yard 4/6

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Edward P

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A cordial invitation is extended to visitors to the famous Waring Building in Oxford Street.

To those interested in the fascinating subject of decoration and furnishing it will be a source of much pleasure, providing many ideas in the making of beautiful homes.

The Decoration of the Home

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE to SCHEMES THAT ARE ECONOMICAL & INEXPENSIVE

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The purpose of this Announcement by the House of Waring is to offer its unique service to those who are contemplating simple schemes of re-decoration, and the selection of furnishing fabrics and carpets, exclusive in design and new in colour appeal, that are also inexpensive

Waring decoration and Waring fabrics and carpets in their extraordinary variety cover the entire range of every possible individual choice & preference—and prices are arranged to meet the needs of all classes

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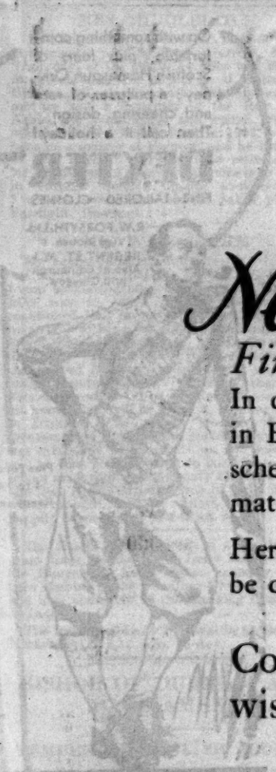
Original in conception and treatment, a small decorative group will be shown in the Waring Windows Daily this week. The treatment is based upon the naturalistic form and colour of rare timbers and is suited to both Period and Contemporary interior decoration, Furniture, Fabrics and Carpets

Similarly inexpensive treatments will be readily submitted free upon request



New Decoration Room

First Floor

In quiet, and at the customer's leisure, a specially erected room in English cedar is provided, where a complete range of decorative schemes may be seen. Special wall treatments in textural materials, paint, and wallpaper are shown, and estimates prepared

Here the expert on Period decoration, or Contemporary art, may be consulted, in an atmosphere that is pleasant and agreeable

Advice, suggestions, and estimates are free.

New Fabric Room

First Floor

In this room is shown the wonderful range of 1930 designs in Period and Contemporary fabrics by British weavers. As a collection it is unique—for breadth of selection, individual beauty, colour and design, and inexpensiveness in price

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Complete re-decoration schemes on the most inexpensive basis will be prepared to customers' wishes by the Waring studio artists and craftsmen, and carried out in any part of the Kingdom

An expert interior decorator and adviser will be sent to any address free on request.

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MR. GEORGE BAYLIS'S ENTERPRISES

THE MERITS OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

The admirably written account of Mr. George Baylis's farming enterprises in Berkshire and Hampshire, which forms the latest number of the series of pamphlets on "Progress in English Farming Systems," prepared by the Agricultural Economics Institute, University of Oxford (the Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1s. 6d.), merits serious and impartial attention. Mr. C. S. Orwin has written the report himself, and at a time when the nation is casting about, often with greater originality than perspicacity, for alternatives to the plans no longer competent to contend successfully with the altered conditions of the time, it is important that the system elaborated so courageously by Mr. Baylis should be studied and examined in every detail.

A man with a record of successful achievement, whatever his sphere, comparable with that of Mr. George Baylis in farming, necessarily commands attention, and his procedure invites minute inspection. The outstanding feature in this wonderful Berkshire project has been exclusive arable husbandry. Cattle, sheep, and pigs were dispensed with, and the parts live stock play in orthodox British farming were assigned to artificial fertilizers in lieu of animal manure on the one hand, and to bare fallows for root crops by way of rotation variant on the other. Without detracting in the smallest degree from the credit of Mr. Baylis's attainment, extending for the most part over a period of extreme difficulty in farming, it is advisable to examine it in a broad sense in order to be able to deduce from it the points that either might reflect on the performances of his contemporaries in other districts, or serve as a guide for farmers who are now confronted with problems of economic and industrial obscurity.

It is fair to conclude from collateral evidence that Mr. Baylis achieved his greatest success during the War years. Up till that time he prospered, but on an altogether more modest scale. The precise details of his financial record, naturally and excusably, are not adduced, but before the War it may be assumed that his earnings were on a similar scale to those on comparable land in East Anglia. One of the best known Norfolk farmers of his time continued to keep his land under crop throughout the lean decades, but his financial results, while profitable, were not suggestive of notable riches. In effect they were a revenue of £7 an acre against an outlay of £6, and, as he was farming many acres, he declared that he was satisfied with his surplus of £1 an acre as his part of the meagre revenue. Mr. Baylis may have about equalled this achievement, which, although on a limited scale, yielded a generous return to the owner or occupier of 12,000 acres, even after allowing for the proportion carrying no crop.

VARIATIONS IN LAND

It is important to bear in mind also that the Berkshire land for the greater part is light and workable by two-horse teams, as was also the Norfolk land indicated. There could be no analogy, therefore, between Berkshire or Norfolk, and Essex and the parts of Herts, Sussex, and other districts where the normal team consisted of three horses. The added cost of tilling three-horse land at once put the system adopted by Mr. Baylis out of the question, unless, of course, his accounts could reveal records differing substantially from those of the Norfolk example mentioned. Wheat growing, or arable farming, in Essex and other heavy land areas collapsed, or was greatly contracted, not on account of "diffusion of commitments," but for the reason that the one market that mattered—wheat on cereals—failed. The history of the Essex disasters in the 'eighties and 'nineties is definitely in favour of the mixed systems that, in the Oxford pamphlet, are held to be of questionable advantage. To a large extent, when the change was made, milk took the place of wheat, but in recent years there has been a tendency to recognize the merits of prudent diffusion of interest and to proceed warily with exclusive methods. There can be cited in support the records of the Prout farms in East Herts, an enterprise that preceded that of Mr. Baylis, and prospered entirely without live stock, other than horses, until the reduced prices for cereals, the restricted markets for hay and straw, and the advent of Wages Boards cut the foundation from the procedure on land costly to cultivate.

The inference to be drawn from the selection of Mr. Baylis's farming scheme for description in this form is that it may suggest a way out of the depression that continues to deepen and expand. The prospect is not promising. Mr. Baylis himself, always modest regarding his accomplishments, as well as independent and individualistic in his methods, is not confident, and the reasons he gives for his changed views are intelligible and convincing. Broadly, they are that the changes in wages and prices have beaten him and destroyed the prospect of successful emulation of his system by any one starting now. He continues because he has made himself financially independent of profits of rent for the land he owns, and even of interest on the capital employed, and, because he "likes farming and is a benefactor," but he is emphatic in his views regarding the economic deficiencies of the system with which his name is so prominently associated.

VALUE OF LIVE STOCK

There has been a tendency in some quarters recently to depreciate the economic merits of animal husbandry, but the evidence brought forward in condemnation of established practices has been neither consistent nor supported by actual farming experience. Mr. Baylis has managed without live stock, but when full allowance is made for the strong human factor in his case, and for the disparity of the results in the years of peace and war, it would be unfair and unwise to set it against the accumulated testimony of a nation of intelligent and enlightened agriculturists. The conditions governing the industry vary so widely and so sharply, often without any obvious consistency, that general standardization is inapplicable, but the British land and climate are adapted in a peculiar sense for animal farming. The present defects, more pronounced than ever before, are not attributable to imperfections in farming, nor are they remediable by the farmers; they are the direct outcome of markets flooded with produce from sources where the cost of production is lower, or, where conditions are more conducive to specialized and simpler forms of production.

FARMING NOTES AND COMMENTS

PRACTICE AND SCIENCE

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

The Minister of Agriculture was justified, in his speech in the House of Commons on Monday, in calling attention to the "extraordinary change in the attitude of the farmers towards the Ministry's diffusion of the results of knowledge." The change, indeed, is pronounced, but the explanation is not what might be interpreted from the observation. Close and constant contact with the relations of practice and science since the educational movement was started in the late eighties enables me to affirm that the changed attitude of the farmers towards scientists is not greater than that of the scientists towards the farmers. The one class has benefited as definitely as the other from the prolonged collaboration, and it would be quite unfair to let it be assumed that the Ministry and its advisers—and scientists and teachers generally—have been the sole contributors to the happier relationship that obtains to-day. The Ministry's "diffusion of the results of knowledge" is accorded a more cordial and wider reception now for the adequate reason that "the results" derive from closer contact with the soil and actual farming operations in general. The blending of science and practice that has resulted from the closer linking of the laboratory and the farm explains the pleasing condition mentioned by Mr. Buxton.

INTERNATIONAL DEPRESSION

The British farmer can derive little comfort from the assurance that his competitors in other countries are suffering similar adversity. Possibly he is no worse off than many others abroad, but the fact that the others are permitted to pour their surplus productions into the British markets at less expense in transport than he can do, intensifies the severity of the situation for him. Geographically the markets are "at his door," but actually, or economically, they are absolutely beyond his reach. Relative proximity to the great markets, while completely barred in many cases by cost of transport, only aggravates the position for the home producer.

SOIL COMPARISONS

Mr. Lloyd George still clings to the belief that Denmark suffers from the poverty of her land as compared with Great Britain. At one time it was popular, in order to belittle British farming achievements, to describe our soils as the richest in the world and the Danish as the poorest. Riper knowledge has exploded that idea, started with no higher object than that mentioned. Denmark, like other countries, has mixed soils, probably varying as widely as those here or anywhere else, but other conditions besides soil enter into the making of an agricultural country, and in this sense Denmark, Holland, and parts of other countries on the Continent, compare favourably with Great Britain. The highest point in Denmark is about 500ft. and in Holland less, while all three parts of Great Britain run to upwards of 3,000ft., and, of course, there are extensive tracts of intermediate elevation, often richer in soil than are the lower levels, especially in England, but suffering natural impediments that are completely beyond human power to overcome or to mitigate appreciably.

RURAL INTELLIGENCE

The notable thing about Mr. Quibell's assurance that "farmers were not quite the uninteligent men that some people were led to believe" was that a statement of the kind should be deemed desirable or, indeed, in any sense called for. Anyone who has come into contact with the farming community knows perfectly well, if he has the frankness and courage to rise above class or popular prejudice, that there is no more intelligent class in the country than those bred, reared, and trained on the land. The fact that urban communities are constantly recruited from the rural areas and that preference will usually be given by urban employers to candidates for employment from the country testifies to the futility of the idea that intelligence is lacking, or that the mind that develops on the land is less alert, less receptive, or less adaptable than that of town origin. The most uncouth "country bumpkin" is no more awkward or incongruous in urban surroundings than the smartest young man of the town would be in rural environment, while, starting from their respective points, it would be fairly safe to predict that the rustic would win in pursuit of any ambition strange to both.

R.A.S.E. JOURNAL

Volume 90 of the Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society (John Murray, 15s.) is a bigger number than usual and comprises articles on a wide variety of subjects by writers of distinction. The opening pages are devoted to appreciative notices of the work of prominent supporters who have been lost to the society and to agriculture during the year covered by the Journal—Lord Northbrook, Mr. E. G. Strutt, Mr. C. Coltman-Rogers, Sir Edward Curre, and Professor T. B. Wood. Among the more important contributions are "Farm Accounts," by Mr. W. Gavin; "The World Shortage of Cattle," by Sir William Haldane; "Lucerne," by Mr. Christopher Turnor; "Pasture-Making," by Mr. J. G. Stewart; "Poor Light Land and Its Problems," by Mr. A. W. Oldershaw; "The Farm for Market Garden Crops," by Mr. H. V. Taylor; "Poultry in Agriculture," by Mr. W. M. Elkington; and "The Grading of Home-produced Cheese," by Mr. J. F. Blackshaw. The visit of the society's show to Manchester in July directs special attention to farming in Lancashire, and articles by Mr. J. J. Green and Mr. Harold Holderness on the agriculture and live stock of the county respectively will be read with interest and benefit. The official reports and records, with several shorter notes and illustrations, make up a number of high value to agriculturists.

GODINTON SHORTHORN HERD

Another important centre of pedigree stock breeding is to be eliminated this week. Mrs. Bruce Ward, who has long been a strong and valued supporter of Shorthorn cattle at Godinton Park, Ashford, Kent, is to disperse her herd on Thursday next, Messrs. John Thornton and Co. being the auctioneers. Mrs. Bruce Ward parts with her herd with sincere regret, but, added to moderate health, "the unsatisfactory condition of agriculture and high taxation" have determined her to take the course announced. One by one the noted herds are disappearing, and the country in general, as well as the immediate county or district, is the poorer in consequence. This is the price we pay for our laxity regarding recurring infection with foreign diseases and excessive taxation.

MARKING OF PRODUCE

The emphasis that is laid upon the importance of marking imported eggs and the benefit that has resulted from the system to the production of eggs in this country encourage the hope that the principle will be extended to other things. What is good for poultry keepers would be helpful to producers of other articles also, and fair to consumers. It must be a sound principle, which no Government need hesitate to adopt and enforce, to decree that all products shall be sold for what they are. The consumer is not required to purchase articles that do not appeal to him either in quality or in price, but in common justice it is right that there should be no misrepresentation in commodities. Traders, retailers, and perhaps the foreign producers may benefit from the substitution of imported for genuine home-grown produce, but neither the farmer nor the householder derives any advantage, but the reverse, from the practice or toleration of laxity in the marking and selling of produce or manufactures. Could not the principle that has been so effective in the case of eggs, and which was so hard to win from reluctant legislators, be extended to cheese, butter, vegetables, and other commodities?

DUBLIN SPRING SHOW

The increasing proportions of the spring show of the Royal Dublin Society, supported by the quality of the stock, testify to the efforts made to improve the cattle in Ireland. The Free State is spending money freely, and, it is believed, wisely, in procuring high-class sires from Great Britain, and the growing attendances of the public in the Ball's Bridge enclosure for the early summer exhibition is proof that the promoters are carrying the nation with them in their efforts to develop the stock-breeding interest. The cattle coming from Ireland into England are definitely improving in breeding and type, but there are still some impediments that call for attention in order further to enhance the value of the exported animals. For example, they suffer badly from the activity of the warble-fly, and also they are slow in making a start after they arrive on pastures or in sheds in England. They look fine if they had endured excessive hardships in transit, and if these defects could be removed, or considerably mitigated, there would be an adequate market here for all the cattle that Ireland could breed and rear.

TICKS ON LAMBS

With reference to the note last Monday on this subject, Mr. S. R. Sherwood, formerly of Playford, Ipswich, the famous breeder of Suffolk sheep, says that he got rid of "these beastly parasites" by dipping twice in the preceding year. He dipped as soon after shearing as the growth of wool advised, and again in September, being careful to see that the dip was of sufficient strength to destroy the ticks. Mr. Sherwood agrees that the prevalence of ticks in spring is very detrimental to the sheep, and also, by inference, that the proper treatment is preventive and not curative at this time of year. It is noteworthy that the owner, until his retirement a few years ago, of one of the best flocks in the country kept his sheep absolutely clear from this vexatious pest by timely and efficient dipping.

Two stowaways jumped overboard from the American steamer Explorer as the ship passed the Straits of Gibraltar, eastward bound, on Saturday night, with the object of swimming ashore. They are believed to have been drowned.

LIVE STOCK SALES

280 GUINEAS FOR A RED POLL

The sale of the larger portion of Mrs. R. M. Foot's Red Poll herd, which Messrs. John Thornton and Co. conducted at Berkhamsted, Herts, on Tuesday, attracted buyers from many parts of the United Kingdom, the demand from breeders, including several newcomers, being very good indeed. Fifty-five head brought in £2,530 10s., with the all-round average of £46 0s. 2d.; 35 cows and in-calf heifers averaged £44 14s.; 14 yearlings and calves, £30 6s. 6d.; and six bulls, £89 1s. 6d.; the outstanding feature was the price of 280 guineas for Meddler Full Cry; although between six and seven years, this bull, the sire of winners and of young cows which have yielded over 1,000 gallons of milk with their first calves, caused great competition; the buyer at the price named was Captain Alan Richardson, Seven Springs, Cheltenham, his nearest competitor being Mr. Owen Smith, the Rutland breeder, for whom Captain C. Fitzroy was acting. The bull calf, White Hill James Pigg, was also a great attraction, and went at 110 guineas to a new herd which Mr. E. H. Lane is starting in Sussex. Prices for heifers included 70 guineas, paid by Lord Northampton's representative for White Hill Fair Primrose, two years old, the same buyer taking the six-year-old cow, Sporle Elusive Everest, at 60 guineas; other females were in good request, and several went to Scottish purchasers. The splendid bidding for calves was also very welcome, and Lady Southesk paid 16 guineas for a bull only three days old.

The entire herd of pedigree and other British Friesian cattle belonging to Captain Hubert F. Jackson, founded in 1924, was dispersed on Thursday at Crecksea Place, Burnham-on-Crouch, by Messrs. John Thornton and Co., who made £1,485 7s. for 64 head, including Supplementary Register and crossbred animals, the full sale averaging £22 16s.; 31 pedigree lots averaged £24 4s.; 15 Supplementary Register cows and heifers £24 13s., and 19 crossbreds £20 3s. 5d. The major portion of the pure-bred animals was secured by Mr. C. A. West, Scole, Norfolk, and, including Supplementary Register cattle, he bought 26 head at an average of £23 each. His best price for pedigree lots was 36 guineas for Creeksea Countess, a four-year-old cow, which yielded over 1,200 gallons of milk with her second calf; Mr. West also paid the top female price of 39 guineas for Creeksea Dinah, a three-year-old Supplementary cow; the two-year-old bull Creeksea Admiral went at 48 guineas to Mr. R. L. Griffiths.

SHORTHORNS IN SHROPSHIRE

Messrs. John Thornborrow and Co., at Pentreheylin, Dudleston Heath, Shropshire, on Thursday offered the entire herd of pure-bred milk-recorded Dairy Shorthorns and grading-up cattle, the property of Mr. W. E. Stamer. Prices were of the level order, and Mr. Stamer's 26 head, which included eight unregistered animals, realized £850 10s., the total of the sale being increased to £1,068 7s. 6d. by entries from other herds. Mr. F. Manford made the best successful bid of 48 guineas for Oxford Countess 2nd, a full sister of Oxford White Knight, a first-prize winner at Nottingham Royal Show; she is but two years old, while Redhall Princess, a qualified cow, was purchased for 45 guineas by her breeder, Lieutenant-Colonel R. Mostyn-Owen, Woodhouse, Oswestry; various other females, including a calf and yearling heifers, made from 30 guineas upwards, the leading figure among young bulls and bull calves being 31 guineas paid by a buyer from Wem for Underhill Clarion, the 12-month-old son of Oxford White Knight.

There was a very satisfactory demand for good pedigree bulls at Crewe (Cheshire) Association of Shorthorn Breeders' show and sale conducted by Messrs. John Thornborrow and Co. at Crewe on Friday. Fifty bulls averaged nearly £30 and made a total of £1,498. The highest priced male was Mr. R. H. Richardson's Nonpareil Postman, which was knocked down at 60 guineas. This was not eligible for the show, in which the champion was Mr. S. Williamson's (Bridgnorth), Alveley Knight 3rd, a 14-month-old bull which brought 54 guineas, and went to Mr. P. A. Mytton, Government Live Stock Officer. Through Mr. W. G. Roberts, the Live Stock Department bought Mr. G. H. Drummond's (Northampton) Pilsford Orange Boy, a 12-month-old male, for 42 guineas. The champion dual purpose bull was Mr. G. H. Drummond's Pilsford Mainstay, knocked down at 56 guineas. Mr. S. Williamson's Alveley Record 4th made 45 guineas, and Mr. L. Bennion's (Crewe) Vivod Mascot 3rd 44 guineas. The sale realized £1,663.

Messrs. Powell and Powell, of Cardiff, conducted a sale of thoroughbred stock and cattle at Began Farm, near that city, on Thursday, and bidding was brisk and very satisfactory for most of the lots. The horses included Gainor, a stallion by Gainsboro, out of Nespola; Mr. D. E. Neale, Llantrisant, Cardiff, was announced as the buyer at £70; a chestnut ladies' hack being acquired at £21 by Mr. A. John. Heifers caused good competition and realized such prices as £98, £91 5s., £26, and £21 5s. a pair, and a fine Middle White sow in farrow changed hands at £16 2s. 6d.

240 GUINEAS FOR A GELDING

A good trade was experienced for young hunters and thoroughbred stock at Dobs Hill Farm, Staunton, Gloucestershire, on Thursday, when Messrs. Warner, Sheppard, and Wade, of Cheltenham, conducted a sale on behalf of the executrix of the late Mr. C. E. Ireland, a well-known sportsman and farmer in the Ledbury country. Horses of all ages numbered 15 head, realized £1,639 7s., and averaged £109 5s. 8d. The leading price was 240 guineas for a four-year-old gelding by Ilston, out of Lady Rufford; a gelding, a year older, by Bugle Boy, dam by Esmond, realized 175 guineas, while among the three-year-olds a brown gelding by Tanglewood, out of Galigny, brought in 165 guineas; other prices were 155, 150, 120, 115, 105, and 100 guineas. Several horses were also included in the sale, the property of Mr. S. P. Taylor, Hill Farm, Dymock, among them being a two-year-old dark brown gelding by Manxman, which was sold for 39 guineas, and Lady Winifred, a dark-brown brood mare, which made 32 guineas.

There were 167 horses of all classes for sale at Messrs. E. G. Hothersall and Sons' annual May prize auction, held at Preston on Tuesday; prices, however, were not so high as at recent sales, the quality not being quite up to the usual standard. There was, however, a satisfactory clearance. One of the best lots was Mr. Roger Cooper's bay mare, which appeared among the cart horses and realized 32 guineas, the chief price of the day; Messrs. H. Shaw and Son's three-year-old black gelding by Royal Stonewall, standing 17 hands high, also caused good competition, before going to a bid of 50 guineas; 49 guineas was given for a brown cart gelding, the property of Mr. T. Taylor, and other prices included 45, 43, 41, 40 (three times), 38, and 35 guineas.

The fifth annual sale of pure-bred Large White pigs from the noted Creek herd of Mr. W. L. Vawser, conducted by Messrs. Harry Hobson and Co., in conjunction with Messrs. F. Grounds and Son, at Nene House, March, Cambridgeshire, on Friday, resulted in a really excellent trade. The average price for 57 head was £16 5s. 3d., and £927 3s. was the total realized, 34 served gilts averaging £19 9s. 1d., nine empty gilts £8 13s. 10d., and 14 youthful boars £13 7s. 8d.; at 31 guineas, the best price of the day, Mr. Jack R. Major, Ramsay, Huntingdonshire, secured possession of a gilt, by Edmonton Bacon None 12th; Mr. H. Humphreys, a Cambridgeshire breeder, purchased the young sow Weston Belle 29th for 25 guineas, while gilts were acquired by Mr. J. F. Ramsbottom, of Bletchley, for 29 and 23 guineas; by Mr. A. E. Law, Newborough, Peterborough, for 26 guineas; and by Mr. Alfred Lewis, Westacre, King's Lynn, for 25 guineas. Among the boars, two litter brothers 11 months old went at 28 and 22 guineas, the respective new owners being Major Nelson Rooke, Richmond, Yorkshire, and Messrs. Chivers and Sons, Histon, Cambridge.

HORSE, SHEEP, AND CATTLE FAIRS

Stow (Gloucestershire) Fair, one of the most important events of its kind, ended on Monday last, when Messrs. Tayler, Fletcher, and Villar offered about 120 cart horses and colts. Trade showed a considerable improvement on similar sales this year; many of the animals were entered for show, and the judges gave the first prize to Mr. L. Truby's brown gelding, Jolly, subsequently sold at the top price of £71 to Mr. John Church, Calne, Wilts, who also paid £70 for Mr. H. G. Hodge's bay gelding, which took the second prize; a bay gelding exhibited by the executors of the late Mr. F. W. P. Matthews finished third, and was sold for £60 to Mr. J. Benson, Abingdon, the fourth prize-winner of Mr. J. C. Coldicutt being claimed at £64 by Messrs. Carpenter Brothers, Dartford, Kent. Other prices included £59 for Mr. J. E. Middleton's bay gelding, £58 for Mr. L. L. Potter's mare, and £53 paid by Mr. J. Johnson, a London buyer, for Mr. B. Dudfield's brown gelding Dumpling.

An entry of over 10,000 head was received for the annual Dorchester (Dorset) May Sheep Fair, which brought together a big company on Thursday. The Dorset Horn Sheep Breeders' Association held its show and sale, the challenge cup for ram lambs and also that for single ram lamb being won by representatives from the flock of Mr. W. R. Tory, of

(Continued in next column)

Clenstone; Mr. A. Johnson's flock at Symondsbury provided the leading exhibit among the shearling rams, other breeders who shared the prize-money including Messrs. E. G. Heal, G. E. Norman, and Hancock. The Mayor of Dorchester's prizes for shepherds for the best 50 registered Dorset Horn ewes were gained respectively by J. Caddy, employed by Mr. W. R. Elworthy, and by F. P. Parker, shepherd to Mr. A. Johnson. The trade for ewes at the various auctions rose from 3s. to 4s. per head compared with recent sales, prices including the following:—Dorset Horn couples, to 121s.; Dorset Horn ewe hogs, 112s.; regular draft Dorset Horn ewes, 89s.; Dorset Horn ewe lambs, 69s. Among the other sheep, Dorset Down regular draft ewes realized from 64s. to 72s., and ewe tegs, 68s. to 82s.

Messrs. Ambrose and Foster held their annual sale of sheep and cattle at Maidstone May Fair on Monday last, when the entries included about 5,000 Kent and half-bred Southdown tegs, as well as 650 bullocks. The trade was fast throughout, sheep particularly showing a distinct advance on last month's trade, and the general shortage of both sheep and cattle in the county was doubtless partly responsible for the decided improvement in prices. Working half-bred Southdown tegs made from 53s. to 65s., while those rather more forward realized from 70s. to 76s. 6d. per head. Kent ewe tegs from Mr. B. W. Kemsley fell to bids of from 73s. to 86s., and 120 Kent ewe tegs, the property of Messrs. A. and W. Thomson, sold at from 73s. 6d. to 92s., ewes with lambs having a top price of 94s.

At Wool (Dorset) Fair, on Monday the principal entry came from Messrs. Hooper Brothers, whose 36 harrowers were keenly competed for, and realized prices up to £34 10s. each. Other entries included heifers with calves, which were sold at up to £30 15s., in-calf heifers up to £21 10s.; other prices being £18 to £25 15s. for the best young barreners; £16 10s. for older cows; £15 15s. to £23 for barren heifers; and up to £22 5s. for fat and store bulls.

For Beaminster (Dorset) sheep fair on Tuesday excellent entries had been received by Messrs. William Morey and Sons, and prices generally were considered exceptionally good, as much as £5 1s. being paid for Down couples. Down wether tegs were sold from 68s. to 78s. 6d., and cross-bred couples from £5 1s. to £6 1s. Other prices for sheep included the following:—Dorset Horn chilver hogs, 80s. to 90s.; Dorset Horn couples, £5 11s. to £6 1s.; Horn wether lambs, 45s. 6d. to 53s.; and Southdown rams 7 guineas to 9½ guineas.

Uckfield (Sussex) Fair was conducted by Mr. Charles J. Parris on Wednesday last, and there was a very satisfactory trade. Two and a half year old heifers changed hands up to £23 10s. per head, and two year old red heifers at £18 15s. and £17 5s. each; other prices included the following:—20 months heifers, £16 10s. per head; red yearling heifers to £13 17s. 6d.; 18 months old steers to £15 7s. 6d.; and red weanyers to £9 17s. 6d.

WORLD POULTRY CONGRESS

BELGIUM'S CONTRIBUTION

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The Belgian exhibit at the World Poultry Congress, to be held at the Crystal Palace in July, promises to be of particular interest because the revival of the industry in Belgium since the War affords one of the most striking examples of poultry expansion in the world. Some idea of the extent of this may be obtained from the export of eggs and poultry from Belgium to Great Britain. In the year before the War the imports of eggs from Belgium totalled 73,000 long hundreds (1220), and for obvious reasons there was no further contribution worth mentioning until 1921, when the figure in long hundreds stood at 25,000, although as a result of the rise in prices the cash value was very little below that of 1913. Since that time the increase has been continuous. It reached 1,000,000 long hundreds in 1925 and nearly the 3,000,000 mark in 1929, while the declared value in pounds has gone up from £32,000 in 1913 to £2,241,000 in 1929. Dead poultry values have also increased from £9,000 in 1913 to more than £100,000 in the past year.

The figures are more surprising because Great Britain is not the only country which draws supplies from Belgium. The circumstances, however, are of special interest because Belgium is a country of small-holders, and the energy and enterprise devoted to poultry-keeping indicate the suitability of poultry-keeping as an industry for small general farmers. The Belgian exhibit at the Congress is likely to provide several interesting lessons for British farmers, and it is worthy of note that an adaptation of the battery system of brooding chickens has been practised in Belgium for some years.

The Ministry of Agriculture is devoting considerable attention to the production of a film, to be exhibited during the congress, which is intended to convey to the general public an impression of the scope and business opportunity of the poultry industry. In particular it will show how the work of the county poultry instructors is helping to build up the industry in rural areas. The film will be shown free of charge in the cinema theatre at the Crystal Palace, along with other pictures that are being sent from Canada, India, the United States, Belgium, Spain, and Hungary.

Arrangements are practically complete for a military display which will be given in the grounds of the Crystal Palace on two evenings during the congress. This is being arranged by the War Office and the Air Council.

EGG PRODUCTION IN SUMMER

A TEST OF STAMINA

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Between the winter season, when eggs appear to be specially remunerative because of the high prices, and the time of the general moult, there is a period of four or five months to which little attention has been devoted, probably because it is assumed that hens require very little encouragement to lay eggs at this season, while the lower values at which their produce must be sold do not seem to justify any particular enterprise. One even hears of cases where commercial egg-farmers, having subjected early pullets of last season to a rigorous course of forcing during the autumn and winter, by means of night feeding and a stimulating diet, in order that they may produce eggs to their full capacity during the season of high prices, begin to weed them out about the end of May, concluding that cessation of laying and loss of condition about that time indicate that they have reached the end of their productive career. Perhaps they have; but the same rule should not apply in the case of well-bred, well-reared pullets which began laying in September or October last and have averaged something like 120 eggs apiece up to the present time.

The test upon which alone we can determine whether a year-old pullet or a second season hen is worth keeping during the summer is whether she will produce enough eggs to cover the cost of maintenance, and whether—in the case of a pullet—she is likely to be worth keeping for a second season, either for laying or for breeding. It may be assumed that the latter point has been determined by the bird's winter egg record, for the fact that some breeders trapnest their pullets only during the winter months lends support to a popular belief that this is the only testing period which really matters. Yet, if we realise the importance of stamina in the laying hen, and appreciate the value of longevity and staying power in the selection of breeding stock, it will be obvious that summer egg-production does matter. It matters to the breeder because high laying records and sustained production necessarily mean the same thing; and it matters to the commercial egg-producer because he needs revenue week by week, as well as a regular supply of eggs for his customers.

If we study the returns from the egg-laying trials we find that, although the peak of production is reached in April, it is well maintained during the summer up to the end of the trials in September. In April the daily production reaches an average of 70 eggs from each 100 hens, and it declines gradually to something like 40 per cent. in August and September; which means, of course, that while many hens have given up business for the season a gratifying proportion are holding out and revealing the most desirable quality of staying power. That is due directly to good feeding, but primarily to good breeding, so that to the rank and file of poultry-keepers the laying trials point the moral that stamina and sustained productive power are inherited.

Egg-production during the next four months is practicable and profitable if the birds have inherited staying power, if they have been fed well during the winter and spring seasons, and if the dietary still includes the elements which are essential to make good the wastage of energy entailed in regular production over a long period. Summer production, therefore, serves to test not only the inherited capacity of the stock but the efficiency of the management; for there must be something lacking if hens that have undergone a normal winter season of egg-production cease laying and drop into moult before August or September.

THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE

CHEMICAL CHANGE UNDER PRESSURE

CATALYTIC ACTION

(FROM OUR SCIENTIFIC CORRESPONDENT)

Sometimes the presence of an already formed body excites or quickens a chemical or physical change. A saturated solution of a salt may delay crystallizing until a fragment of the crystal to be formed is dropped in. Many processes in organic chemistry seem to be stimulated by the presence of a substance or substances which will be the result of the process. Bio-chemical synthesis, the building up of cells and tissues in living bodies, abounds in examples. A dog and a cat eating the same chop turn it respectively into dog and cat tissues and eject excreta different in kind. The cells of any body pick up exactly what they require from the circulating blood-plasma and turn it into their own substance. The supreme example is the growth of fertilized egg-cells. The fertilized cells, say of a sea-squirt, a starfish, and a sea-weed, placed in the same sea-water under the same conditions select and transform similar raw material into different organisms.

But there are other chemical changes which require, or are quickened by, the presence of some material which does not form part of the ultimate compound, and may be used over and over again without any apparent alteration. The third party to the reaction is known as the catalyzer and its influence as catalytic action. In a crude metaphor, the catalyzer may be said to oil the wheels of change. Catalysis has long been known in physiological chemistry, but more recently catalytic action under high pressures has become of importance in the application of science to industrial processes. It plays a part, for example, in the production of synthetic dyes and of synthetic ammonia. A few weeks ago the Royal Society, recognizing the scientific and practical interest of the subject, held a discussion on it, the details of which have now been published in the *Proceedings*. Academic chemists, researchers engaged in industrial laboratories and at abstract research stations joined. Much valuable information was brought together, but with regard to theory, Sir Richard Threlfall summed up the present position by saying that, although he had worked for a good many years on the subject, every theory he had put forward he had been able to destroy, and he had never met anybody who was in a better position.

Clearly the combined efforts of physicists and chemists will be required for years to come and will be encouraged by the circumstance that industries with huge capitals supplying world-wide demands are involved.

CATALYZING PROCESSES

The pressures concerned often range from 300 to 500 atmospheres and the temperatures from 300deg. to 500deg. Centigrade, but in the high-pressure laboratory at Amsterdam over 10,000 atmospheres have been used. As the presence of suitable catalyzers reduces both of these, the economy and safety of the industrial processes are improved. Pressure assists in many ways. When the effect of a combination is to reduce volume, clearly the change is easier under pressure. Pressure diminishes the volatility of chemical reagents, thus keeping them in the liquid phase even when under ordinary atmospheric pressure the boiling point would have been reached, and by keeping them in closer concentration facilitates molecular interaction. The presence of the catalyst lowers the energy of activation of the reacting substances, that is to say, the quantity of energy absorbed in the change. In the industrial fixing of nitrogen the total amount of energy necessary to fix a given amount of nitrogen by the use of a catalyst is about one-quarter of the amount of energy required to activate the same amount of nitrogen electrically. A calculation of this kind is typical of the advantage gained by the use of catalyzing processes over electrical processes.

EMPIRICAL RESULTS

The catalysts employed have up to the present been found out empirically, as there is not sufficient theory to select them otherwise. Calcium hydroxide or the oxides of magnesia and zinc are used in the hydrolosis of fats and oils to glycerol and fatty acids by water under pressure. About 3 per cent. of the catalyst allows the change to take place under a pressure of only eight atmospheres and at a temperature (170°C.) low enough to prevent the decomposition of the fatty acids. Sulphuric acid, chlorides of zinc or lime, and sulphides of ammonia or sodium are used in the production of dyestuff intermediates. Iron, cobalt, nickel, palladium, copper, tungsten, and other substances are catalysts in the fixing of nitrogen. A very large number of metallic salts have been employed in the production of formaldehyde and in the synthesis of organic compounds in the production of which formaldehyde is a by-product or a stage. Bog-iron ore is the catalyst in a set of processes used to produce oils from coal and tar. Finely divided coal is mixed with tar from low-temperature distillation into a paste, and then with the addition of the iron ore is driven through a series of three high-pressure bombs at high temperatures. The mass is hydrolyzed, producing a black viscous oil of saturated aromatic hydrocarbons.

How the catalysts act is still doubtful. It has been suggested that in some cases there is direct molecular entanglement, the iron atoms, for example, in the ammonia process entangling themselves with the nitrogen so as to loose the bonds of the atoms of the nitrogen molecule. The circumstance that catalysts sometimes act best when in a spongy condition suggests that surface action and absorption may play an important part. In an active copper catalyst the surface is broken up into a number of minute cracks, so that when a gas impinges on the copper its molecules flow along the surface and run down into the cracks, thus increasing the surface contacts. The whole subject is in the very interesting stage that experiment has outrun theoretical interpretation, and the next advance will probably come from a wide synthesis of empirical results.

THE FEEDING OF POULTRY

A bulletin (No. 4) on "The Comparative Value of Various Protein Feeds for Laying Hens," has been issued from the National Institute of Poultry Husbandry, Newport, Salop. The bulletin, which has been prepared by Professor R. T. Parkhurst, the director, and Mr. Lomax, formerly senior research assistant, reports the results of comparisons which were made during 1927-28, and 1928-29, between meat meal, meat meal and a mineral mixture, fish meal, extracted soya bean meal, and a mineral mixture, and decorticated earth nut meal and mineral mixture mashes; while a meatmeal and dried skim milk mash was compared with the others during 1928-29 only. The results reported appear to warrant the statement that more attention can be paid to the vegetable protein concentrate when properly supplemented with minerals as a means of reducing the cost of egg-production. Another point indicated is that a mixed protein concentrate ration of a slightly higher protein content may be better than one in which there is only one protein concentrate, and giving the usual protein intake.

RIVER POLLUTION

POWERS OF THE EXECUTIVE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Since Sir John Seymour-Lloyd has been good enough to publish a timely warning of the encroachments of the Executive foreshadowed in the Land Drainage Bill, may I, with your permission, refer briefly to similar powers, equally drastic, already vested in the Executive in the person of the Minister of Health under the Rivers Pollution (Prevention) Act, 1876, and the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1923? Although river pollution is an offence, yet the Minister of Health has the right to refuse to sanction proceedings to stop it in the case of manufacturing and mining effluents. This right has been curtailed by the Act of 1923, inasmuch as a fishery board may now commence proceedings, without consent, for any kind of pollution injurious to fish and capable of prevention by the use of practicable means within a reasonable cost in cases where the right to pollute existed on the 15th day of August, 1876. The admitted impecuniosity of most fishery boards renders this concession more or less nugatory. Should a board, however, be fortunate enough to have the necessary financial resources to embark upon what, in most cases, is an expensive enterprise, the Minister has another string to his bow. Under Section 12 of the Act of 1876 he may, through his inspector, grant a certificate to the effect that the means used for rendering harmless any noxious or polluting matter carried into any stream are the best or only practicable available means, and such certificate shall, in all courts, be "conclusive evidence of the fact." If the person aggrieved wishes to appeal from the decision of the inspector he may do so to the Minister himself; in other words, he may appeal from Philip asleep to Philip awake. Surely the assumption of a power of this nature by a departmental body, guided by no ostensible rules or principles, must be repugnant to our British sense of administrative justice.

For the last 54 years pollution has been expressly forbidden by statutory legislation, yet, notwithstanding also the rapid progress of prophylactic science in the realm of chemistry and sanitation, many of our rivers remain a blot on the landscape, and in some cases a veritable disgrace to modern civilization. Who is responsible? Is it our modern despotism? If so, *experientia docet*.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. BOWEN DAVIES.

3, Temple-gardens, E.C.4, May 17.

A GUARANTEED PRICE FOR WHEAT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Our natural wheat acreage is around 4,000,000 acres, as proved by the quantity under cultivation during the good times of British agriculture from 1860 to 1870, producing two-thirds of our consumption. The acreage left now is simply *pour rire* and would not feed London a year.

France has maintained her acreage and improved her cultivation; this year has reaped a crop that gives all she wants, and to spare; has no unemployed, and is considering forming a reserve for contingencies. The people of Italy, under the Duce's determination first to cultivate their own country to the utmost, have already reduced their wheat imports from around 14,000,000qr. to probably about 4,000,000qr. for this season. In a few more years their total consumption of about 35,000,000qr. will be all grown at home.

Two forces have been at work since the War. Importing nations, ourselves excepted, have all been doing their utmost to increase home production, to avoid paying for imported wheat. Exporting countries have steadily increased their acreage, especially Canada. This season these two forces have met. Too much wheat has been produced, chiefly in Europe, and, in spite of smaller

Obituary

MR. R. H. SELBIE

COLLAPSE IN ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

Mr. R. H. Selbie, general manager of the Metropolitan Railway, collapsed in St. Paul's Cathedral on Saturday. He was removed to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where on arrival he was found to be dead. He was attending a confirmation service, conducted by Bishop Perrin, at which his younger son, Andrew, who is in his early twenties, was one of the candidates.

Robert Hope Selbie was born in 1868, a son of the Rev. R. W. Selbie, and brother of the Rev. W. B. Selbie, principal of Mansfield College, Oxford. Educated at Manchester Grammar School and Victoria (now Manchester) University, he joined the staff of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway before being appointed in 1908 general manager of the Metropolitan Railway. He was also a director of several land and development companies. He served as chairman of the Board of Trade Committee on the utilization and feeding of horses, and was controller of horse transport at the Board of Trade and a member of the Army Forage Committee during the War. For his services he was created C.B.E. He was greatly esteemed in the railway world, and last December was elected chairman of the General Managers' Conference. Mr. Selbie married Florence, daughter of Mr. Eli Heyworth, of Blackburn, and had two sons. Mrs. Selbie died last Christmas, and he had been in poor health recently. He returned from a sea voyage last Tuesday.

MRS. GRIFFITH-BOSCAWEN

Mrs. Griffith-Boscawen, who died on May 18, was born on May 11, 1834, in the reign of King William IV., and thus survived her 96th birthday by exactly one week. She was the oldest daughter of Admiral Norwich Duff, who fought at the Battle of Trafalgar as a midshipman on board H.M.S. Mars, commanded by his father, Captain George Duff, one of Nelson's captains who was killed in action. She married in 1857 Captain Boscawen Trevor Griffith-Boscawen, of Trevalyn Hall, Denbighshire, who served with the Royal Welch Fusiliers in the Crimean War and was for many years chairman of the Denbighshire Quarter Sessions. He died in 1904. Mrs. Griffith-Boscawen, who thus survived him for nearly 26 years, continued to live for some time at Trevalyn Hall, taking a leading part in local affairs, and had many friends in the county and neighbourhood. Latterly she lived in London. Her eldest son, Mr. Trevor Griffith-Boscawen, is now the owner of Trevalyn Hall; her second son is the Right Hon. Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen. She also leaves two daughters, Mrs. Archdale, widow of Brigadier-General Hugh Archdale, C.B., and Mrs. Taaffe, widow of Captain George Taaffe, of Smarmore Castle, Ardee, Ireland.

MR. EDWARD S. MOBERLY BELL

A correspondent writes:—Old readers of *The Times* will desire to sympathize with Mrs. Moberly Bell, widow of its former Managing Director, in the death in her house in Chelsea on May 14, after a long and trying illness uncomplainingly borne, of their elder son, Edward Scott Moberly Bell. Born in 1877, he was educated at Rugby and New College, Oxford, and was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1901. After practising for a few years at home, he went out in 1911 to join a firm of lawyers at Shanghai, where he carried on his profession with good prospects. These, however, he gave up, when, in 1916, it became clear that England would need for the War the services of all her able-bodied sons. He came home and obtained a commission in the Royal Garrison Artillery; but his service with them was cut short by a serious attack of spotted fever. When he recovered he was put in command of a Chinese Labour Battalion operating in Northern France and Belgium at the close of the War. For the last eight or nine years of his life, till incapacitated by illness, he occupied a responsible editorial post in the great legal organization of Messrs. Butterworths, having especially in charge the "English and Empire Digest," which has just been brought to a successful conclusion. His clear intellect, steady application, and obliging ways gained him the respect and affection of his colleagues; his gentleness and sweet reasonableness of character endeared him to his family and friends.

MRS. MIDDLEDITCH

Mrs. Middleditch, wife of Mr. B. Middleditch, housemaster at The Park, Harrow, died on Thursday, at the age of 54. She was Florence Margaret, daughter of Mr. A. M. Sutherland-Graeme, of Graemeshall, Orkney, and her mother was a daughter of the Rev. J. M. Neale, the hymnologist and writer. She was married to Mr. Middleditch in 1903, when he became a master at Harrow, and he succeeded to The Park in 1919 on the retirement of Mr. E. Butler. A memorial service is to be held in Harrow School Chapel to-morrow, at 2 o'clock, when the funeral takes place at Fairlight, Hastings.

MR. W. J. LOCKE

Mr. Louis Goodrich writes:—

I see it stated that the late Mr. W. J. Locke found school-teaching uncongenial. This may have been so, but I think it should also be mentioned that he never allowed those whom he taught to have the slightest inkling that he found the process irksome. Mr. Locke was my dormitory master and French instructor at the Oxford Military College for 2½ years, and nothing more happy or "joyous" than those French classes could be imagined. He imparted his knowledge as if he loved it, and our failures to acquire were always treated with the greatest good humour and encouragement. He was extremely popular with us, and deservedly so. At that time he used to contribute to the school magazine, and it is only about two years ago that I showed him some of these articles, which brought forth the remark, "I wrote very happily *then*. Don't you think so?"

The death is announced in a Reuter telegram from Bangalore of Lady Mitra, wife of Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra, formerly Indian Member of the Governor-General's Council and now chairman of the Banking Committee of Inquiry.

The funeral of Lady Bell will be at Rounton, Yorkshire, at 3.15 p.m. to-day.

BISHOP OF DURHAM AND PARLIAMENT

TEMPER OF ENGLISH SOCIETY

The Bishop of Durham, preaching in York Minster yesterday, asked who could reasonably say that the majority of the citizens to-day professed the Christian religion. Let them stretch their definition of Christianity as widely as charity could suggest, or reason tolerate, and yet it was apparent that the vast majority of the Parliamentary electors in England were in no recognizable sense Christians.

The temper of English society would henceforth in increasing measure be determined by standards of thought and life which commended themselves to a nation which was not conscientiously and deliberately Christian. It was plain enough then that the use and wont of English society could be no trustworthy guide for Christian people. The enactments of a Parliament which did but give statutory force to the opinions of the majority of the electors, or at least of the strongest party among them, could only command the obedience of Christianity on condition that they did not conflict with the requirements of its spiritual heritage. The Church was confronted with a society which owed no duty to Christ. Modern society did not offend the Christian conscience so flagrantly as ancient paganism, but the step was a short one to hostility, and there had been two conspicuous examples—France in the eighteenth and Russia in the twentieth centuries—of how rancorous was the hatred of dechristianised democracy for the Christian Church and the Christian State.

CRICKET SCHEME FOR OXFORD ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

The ninth annual report of the Cricket Scheme for Oxford Elementary Schools has been drawn up by Mr. J. R. P. Turner, the hon. secretary, of 199, Iffley-road, Oxford, who is following his usual practice of distributing copies for propaganda purposes among education authorities, philanthropic bodies, political leaders, and diplomatists at home and abroad. One of his aims is to assist the work of the National Playing Fields Association. The report states that in 1929 more than 1,000 boys from 19 schools were able to use the College grounds on about 400 occasions, playing practice matches between two elevens from the same school, as well as inter-school games. Representative games were played against Portsmouth, Radley College, St. Edward's School, Magdalen College School, City of Oxford School, King Alfred's School, Wantage, and the Central School.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

ESTATE OF SIR WEST RIDGEWAY

COLONEL the RIGHT HON. SIR JOSEPH WEST RIDGEWAY, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., LL.D., of Heatherside, Sunningdale, Berks, who died in April, aged 86, left unsettled property of the gross value of £8,032, with net personalty £6,273. He left:—

His banners of G.C.B. and G.C.M.G., now respectively in Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral, to his nephew, the Rev. Charles Spencer-Churchill Fitzgerald Ridgeway.

The following items to devolve as heirlooms in the family of his daughter, Mrs. Tollemache:—The silver cup presented to him by H.M. the King; the diamond star presented to him by H.M. the King of Afghanistan after the settling of the boundary between Russia and Afghanistan; the silver rose bowl presented to him by the Marquess of Zetland when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; the silver gilt cup presented to him by the Civil servants of British North Borneo; the plate presented to him by the planters of Ceylon; the plate presented to him by the people of the Isle of Man; and his orders and medals.

£75 to his chauffeur, A. C. Bell, if still in his service.

MR. ARTHUR HEATON, of Northwood, Hamstead-road, Handsworth, Birmingham, a director of Heaton and Dugard, Limited, Shadwell-street, metal and wire rolling mills, who died on January 11, aged 72, left a fortune of the gross value of £113,390, with net personalty £108,622. He left:—

£300 to the Blue Coat School, Birmingham; £100 each to the Children's Hospital, Birmingham, and the General Dispensary, Birmingham; £50 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

£100 to Wilfred Jones, chauffeur, and £50 to Christopher Rowley, gardener, if in the employ of his wife at the time of her death.

MRS. MARGARET SEALY POOLE, of King's-hill, Dursley, Glos., who died on March 4, widow of A. R. Poole, left unsettled property of the gross value of £91,816, with net personalty £80,119. She left:—

A life annuity of £104 to her maid, Janet Luscombe; a life annuity of £50 to her stud groom, George Ridler, and should his wife Alice survive him, then to her during the remainder of her life an annuity of £25; a life annuity of £38 to her butler, William Henry Bellworthy; a life annuity of £36 to her cowman, James Butler; a life annuity of £25 to Jane, widow of her gardener, Charles Embley; and £50 to Fanny Ham, formerly nurse to her grandchildren.

MRS. JESSIE GIDDES HAYES, of Croft Lodge, Tunbridge Wells, who died on January 30, aged 69, wife of J. Hayes, left estate of the gross value of £39,683, with net personalty £36,225. Subject to a life interest she left:—

Two-tenths of the residue as to two parts to the Central Fund of the United Free Church of Scotland, and one part to the Canning Town Women's Settlement.

MR. FREDERICK BRAUM GIBSON, of Sefton Lodge, Albert-road, Birkdale, Lancs, and of Exchange-buildings, Liverpool, late head of William Gibson and Sons, paint manufacturers, of Chapel-street and Sandmill-lane, Liverpool, who died on February 12, aged 72, left £35,893, with net personalty £33,708. He left:—

£100 to the Seamen's Orphanage, Newsham Park.

£250 to Thomas Sharp, head clerk; £100 to John Stone, foreman; and £50 each to Isaac Dalton and George Bucuris, if in the employ of his firm.

MRS. MARGARET HAWDON, of Willersley, Filey-road, Scarborough, who died on March 2, widow of Colonel T. G. Hawdon, left estate of the gross value of £23,830, with net personalty £18,249. She left:—

£300 and a further £100 for each year she shall have lived with her (not to exceed £500) to Frieda Mary Hutchinson.

£5,000 to the Trustees for the time being of the Hawdon Institute at Selby; £500 each to St. Dunstan's School for the Blind and the York School for the Blind; £500 each to her chauffeur, William Fawcett, and her gardener, William Barran; and £50 to her maid, Esme Stephenson.

MR. FRANCIS REES EVANS, of The Firs, Staunton-road, Monmouth, retired farmer, who died on March 5, left estate of the gross value of £12,147, with net personalty £10,035. Subject to a life interest he left:—

£1,000 in trust for his cousin, John Evans, for life, and £500 in trust for his cousin, William Evans, for life, and on the death of his said two cousins the said sums of £1,000 and £500 to Dr. Barnardo's Homes, Spurgeon's Orphanage, Muller's Orphanage, Newport Hospital, and Pontypool Hospital. The proceeds of sale of his freehold meadow at Usk to Usk Baptist Church; and £200 each to the Baptist Churches at Llangwm, Penuel, Llangibby, Glascoed and Saron Goytrey.

MRS. CATHERINE MARY LIDDELL, of The Firs, Inner Park-road, Wimbledon, S.W., who died on February 28, aged 81, widow of F. Liddell, left £7,684, with net personalty £6,928. She left:—

One year's wages (in addition to any money owing to them) to each of her indoor and outdoor servants, who has been in her service for two years prior to her decease.

THE REV. BENJAMIN FRANCIS MAYO, M.A., of Hardy-road, Blackheath, S.E., who died on March 1, left estate of the gross value of £9,142, with net personalty £7,563. He left:—

£80 to the governors of "my old school" King Edward's, New-street, Birmingham, "for an annual prize in classics and theology, to be awarded to the boy who passes the best examination in these subjects and whose intention is to be ordained in the Church of England."

MR. ROBERT GIRVIN, of Earl-street, Belfast, retired merchant, who died on November 21, left personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland valued at £6,576. He left:—

£500 to Sinclair Seamen's Presbyterian Church, Corporation-street, Belfast; £500 to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast; £100 each to the Samaritan Hospital, Belfast, Dr. Barnardo's Homes, the Maternity Hospital, Belfast, and the Children's Hospital, Queen-street, Belfast.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
ATKINSON, Mr. Charles, of Mayfield View, Wyke, Bradford, retired butcher (net personalty £6,534)	£7,187
COLEGRAVE, Commander William Henry, O.B.E., R.D., R.N.R. (retired), of Chilphall, Wickham, Southampton, Hants (net personalty £994)	1,688
FOSTER, Mr. Joseph, of Haghenden-terrace, Garstang-road, Preston, of Foster Bros. and Co., constructional engineers (net personalty £17,050)	24,525
GODFREY, Mr. Albert Hamilton (65), of Brooke House, Ash, near Canterbury, Kent, formerly a solicitor at Woking (net personalty £69,719)	86,892
HILLHOUSE, Mrs. Annie (79), of Whitworth, Busby, Scotland, widow of A. Hillhouse (personal estate)	25,109
LITCHFIELD, Mrs. Louisa Jane Wilmot, of Cavendish-road, Fulham, S.W. (in this country) (net personalty £8,246)	8,272
MACKAY, Mrs. Katie, of Kington, Langley Wilts, wife of Major C. E. Mackay (net personalty £4,185)	4,402
METCALFE, Mr. John Greetham (74), of New-square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C., and Nyewood, Byfleet, Surrey (net personalty £10,072)	15,808
PATERSON, Mr. Peter, B.L., of Whitehall, Maybole, Ayrshire, solicitor (personal estate)	7,905
WALLACE, Mr. James (81), of Holwood-road, Bromley, Kent, late of the Chartered Bank of India (net personalty £21,246)	22,964
WALLIKER, Mr. Edward Herbert John (73), of Hendon Hall, Hendon, N.W.4, retired Civil servant (net personalty £14,196)	14,275

U.S. MOTHERS' PILGRIMAGE TO BATTLEFIELDS

The United States liner America, which reached Plymouth on Friday morning, had on board 233 "Gold Star mothers," American women who lost sons in the Great War, and who are visiting European battlefields this year at the expense of the United States Government. The party was *en route* for Cherbourg, whence they will proceed to battle areas and war cemeteries. About £1,000,000 is being spent on the pilgrimage of 6,000 "Gold Star mothers," of whom those arriving in the America were the first contingent.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION

The EARL OF HAREWOOD, Provincial Grand Master for West Yorkshire, treasurer of the institution, presided on Friday at the annual meeting of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, held at Freemasons' Hall. The report of the committee of management, presented by Mr. John White, Past Grand Deacon, Chairman, stated that Lord Cornwallis, Deputy Grand Master and Provincial Grand Master for Kent, had been elected as Trustee of the Institution, in succession to the late Charles Edward Keyser, Provincial Grand Master for Hertfordshire. The Duke of York has consented to preside at the next Festival, which will be held at Olympia on March 12, when an attendance of from 5,000 to 6,000 Stewards is anticipated. The amount paid to annuitants during the past year amounted to more than £100,954. Two hundred and twenty-four fresh annuitants have been elected. On the motion of ALDERMAN SIR KYNASTON STUDD, the Earl of Harewood was unanimously re-elected Treasurer of the Institution. The following were elected members of the committee of management:—

Mr. C. J. Williment, Mr. W. J. Dowdell, Mr. R. P. Bailey, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Hamilton, Past-Assistant Grand Sword Bearer; Mr. R. Spain, Dr. A. L. Scott, Mr. R. G. White, Mr. H. J. West, Mr. A. J. Corry, and Mr. A. S. Brown.

Mr. E. Minshall, president of the Free Church Choir Union and the first organist and director of the music at the City Temple, was 85 yesterday.

SOUTHWARK DIOCESE

BISHOP'S PASTORAL LETTER

A Pastoral Letter was read by the Bishop of Southwark (Dr. Garbett) yesterday in Southwark Cathedral, in connexion with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the formation of the diocese.

DR. GARBETT, in his Pastoral Letter, said that while offering praise for past mercies they should dedicate themselves to the work which was before them. They were still at the very commencement of the battle for the Kingdom of God in the Southwark Diocese. South London remained unwon to Christ; in many of its parishes He was unknown to the majority of the people, while in the new districts which had come so quickly into existence through great building schemes much still remained if they were to use fully the opportunity they afforded for Church extension. He appealed for more students for the priesthood. Evangelistic work on a large scale was impossible, he said, while so many of their parishes were understaffed.

The preachers yesterday were the Bishop of Woolwich and the Bishop of Kingston-upon-Thames.

BACH'S "B MINOR MASS"

As a prelude to the diocesan festival, a performance of Bach's *B Minor Mass* was given on Saturday afternoon in the Cathedral. The chorus contained women as well as boys and men, and had in consequence a greater solidity of tone than is possible in an exclusively male choir; in the big choruses (*e.g.*, in "Gloria in excelsis") all the parts were welded into a fine sonorous blend, which is unattainable with boy sopranos and male altos alone. On the other hand the boys' voices gave it brilliance. The choral singing was much livelier altogether than at some previous performances here. Mr. Edgar Cook chose fairly, but not excessively, quick *tempi* after the opening *kyrie*, which was very broad. A suitable festival spirit of thanksgiving seemed to animate the whole performance. The soloists were Miss Joan Elwes, Miss Gladys Palmer, Mr. Steuart Wilson, and Mr. Arthur Cranmer, all experienced Bach singers, and the duets, with the exception of "Christe Eleison," where the intonation was faulty, as well as the solos were admirably sung. Mr. C. Thornton Loftthouse played the *continuo* on the piano with good rhythm and good judgment.

About 1,000 unreserved seats will be available at the thanksgiving service to-day at 3 o'clock, when the Archbishop of Canterbury will preach. The service will be transmitted by means of amplifiers to those outside the cathedral.

No tickets are necessary for the men's procession next Sunday.

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The King has approved the appointment of the REV. THEODORE CROMBIE GORAT, vicar of St. James, Darlington, to the vicarage of St. Mary Magdalene, Gedney, vacant by the resignation of the Rev. L. E. Binns, D.D.

The Rev. W. P. BESLEY, rector of St. Lawrence Jewry Church and Priest-in-Ordinary to the King, has been appointed by the Bishop of London Rural Dean of West City.

The REV. J. E. BLAKEMAN BALL, the Vicarage, Newton St. Cyres, has been appointed Rural Dean of Cadbury, in the diocese of Exeter.

The Rev. B. C. JACKSON, vicar of St. Luke's, Hampstead, has been appointed diocesan missioner in the diocese of Exeter.

The Rev. C. F. C. ELVIN has resigned as rector of Isfield, Sussex, and has been appointed rector of Brome, Suffolk.

SION COLLEGE

The tercentenary of the reception from King Charles I. of the charter of Sion College, London, will be celebrated on July 3. A celebration of the Holy Communion will take place at St. Michael's Church, Cornhill, at 8.30 a.m., and will be followed by breakfast in the hall of the college. A short choral service will be held at St. Michael's Church at 6 p.m. In accordance with ancient custom, the sermon at this service will be in Latin, and will be preached by the Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. The service will be followed by the tercentenary dinner in the hall of the college. There will be a reception at the college from 4 to 6.30 p.m. on Tuesday, July 8, which the Lord Mayor of London and the Lady Mayoress will attend.

NOTES

The Rev. W. Kimpston, for 28 years rector of Denton, Newhaven, will resign the benefice at the end of June.

Canon Peter Barker has been vicar of St. John's, Bromley, since its consecration 50 years ago. The jubilee of the church was commemorated yesterday, when the Mayor and members of the town council attended the morning service.

The Lichfield Cathedral Former Choristers' Association will hold on Saturday, June 7, a reunion dinner, particulars of which may be obtained from Mr. H. S. Turrell, honorary secretary, 155, Trent Valley-road, Lichfield.

A gathering of all the clergy holding the Bishop's licence in the Diocese of London will be held in St. Paul's Cathedral at 10 a.m. on October 6. This will be the first gathering of its kind in St. Paul's since the partial closing of the Cathedral.

The jubilee of the foundation of the East London Church Fund will be celebrated on July 1, when the Archbishop of Canterbury, a former Bishop of Stepney, will preside at a meeting of Church men and women in the People's Palace, Mile End-road. He will be supported by 30 Bishops from different parts of the world, all of whom have worked during some part of their ministry in the district assisted by the fund. The mayors of all the boroughs in East London are being invited to attend.

The annual meetings of the World's Evangelical Alliance will be held at the King's Hall of the Holborn Restaurant on Monday, June 2, at 3 and 7 p.m. Both meetings are open to the public without tickets. In the evening Mr. C. Leonard Woolley will speak concerning his recent discoveries at Ur of the Chaldees.

CATHEDRAL BANNERS

WORK OF THE ROYAL SCHOOL OF NEEDLEWORK

Two banners have just been made by the Royal School of Needlework, Exhibition-road, for Southwark Cathedral and for Canterbury Cathedral.

That for Southwark, *Salvator Mundi* seated in golden robes on a purple chair with the starry world at His feet, is an exquisite piece of work. The gold of the robes is particularly finely stitched, with the shading of the draperies in even finer stitches. The work is mounted on cream cathedral damask, and bordered with a spaced fringe in the colours used in the needlework—cream, blue, purple, and green. The design is by J. N. Comper, who also designed the damask, and it has taken nearly four months to complete.

The second banner, though still on the frame, is almost completed. It is the banner of the Mothers' Union for the diocese of Canterbury, and the coat-of-arms of Canterbury and the union are at either side. In the centre is the Virgin and Child, with St. Ethelburga and St. Anne. It is vividly coloured: the Virgin, for example, is clothed in a blue dress with a red mantle; and St. Ethelburga has a green dress and a long gold plait. On the back two texts are worked. Mr. Edward Spencer designed this banner, which may be viewed at the school for another week.

THREE CENTENARIANS

The Rev. Denham Rowe Norman, of All Saints' Vicarage, Warwick, who celebrates today the 102nd anniversary of his birth, is the third centenarian within a radius of two miles among a population of under 50,000. The other two are Mr. Henry Lister, of Leamington, who became 100 years of age last Tuesday, and Miss E. Hadow, a relative of Sir Henry Hadow, Vice-Chancellor of Sheffield University, who will celebrate her 101st birthday at Leamington on June 8. Mr. Norman, who was ordained 78 years ago, was master of St. John's Hospital, Lichfield, for 27 years, retiring five years ago.

NATIONAL BIBLE DAY

The fourth National Bible Day, organized by the Bible Testimony Fellowship, drew a large gathering to the Crystal Palace on Saturday. The meetings and demonstrations lasted 10 hours. A large model of the Temple as it was in Herod's time was on view, and the Rev. F. H. Dawe lectured on it.

Mr. B. T. Hall, who after 37 years retired from the position of Secretary to the Club and Institute Union, was on Saturday presented at the annual meeting in London, with a clock.

THE COMMONWEALTH FUND

FELLOWSHIP AWARDS

The Committee of Award for the Commonwealth Fund Fellowships have made the following appointments to 26 Fellowships tenable by British graduates in American Universities for the two years beginning September, 1930. These Fellowships are offered by the Commonwealth Fund of New York, of which Mr. Edward S. Harkness is president:—

Mr. Robert W. Adams, B.Sc., of the Queen's University, Belfast, to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Electrical Engineering.

Mr. John T. Calvert, B.A., B.Sc., of Christ Church, Oxford, to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Sanitary Engineering.

Miss I. G. M. Campbell, B.Sc., of the University of St. Andrews, to Cornell University, in Organic Chemistry.

Miss R. L. Cohen, B.A., of Newnham College, Cambridge, to Stanford University, in Agricultural Economics.

Mr. Alfred G. Emslie, M.A., of the University of Aberdeen, to Cornell University, in Physics.

Mr. Henry Fisher, B.Sc., of the University of London, University College, to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Civil Engineering.

Mr. A. A. Fitch, B.Sc., of the University of London, Imperial College of Science and Technology, to the University of California, in Geology.

Mr. P. G. Freeman, B.Arch., of the University of Liverpool, to Yale University, in Architecture.

Mr. G. V. B. Herford, B.A., of Magdalen College, Oxford, and the University of London, Imperial College of Science and Technology, to the University of Minnesota, in Zoology.

Mr. Douglas W. Hill, B.Sc., Ph.D., of the University of Bristol, and the University of Liverpool, to the University of Illinois, in Biochemistry.

Mr. F. L. Hudson, M.Sc., of the University of Manchester, to the University of California, in Physical Chemistry.

Mr. R. A. Humphreys, B.A., of Peterhouse, Cambridge, to the University of Michigan, in History.

Mr. John Irving, B.Sc., Ph.D., of the University of St. Andrews and Trinity College, Cambridge, to Harvard University, in Geology.

Mr. Thomas H. Kelly, B.Com., of the University of Birmingham, to Columbia University in Economics.

Mr. James E. MacColl, of Balliol College, Oxford, to the University of Chicago, in Economics.

Mr. J. P. W. Mallalieu, of Trinity College, Oxford, to the University of Chicago, in History.

Mr. James E. Meade, of Oriel College, Oxford, to Stanford University, in Economics.

Mr. A. K. Nuttall, B.A., of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, to Stanford University, in Electrical Engineering.

Mr. R. W. B. Pearse, B.Sc., Ph.D., of the University of London, Imperial College of Science and Technology, to the California Institute of Technology, in Physics.

Mr. R. W. Revans, B.Sc., of the University of London, University College, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge, to the University of Michigan, in Physics.

Mr. W. J. Sartain, B.A., of Christ's College, Cambridge, to Yale University, in Economics.

Mr. W. A. Sinclair, M.A., of the University of Edinburgh and Magdalen College, Oxford, to Harvard University, in Philosophy.

Mr. Sydney Steele, B.A., of Christ's College, Cambridge, to Johns Hopkins University, in Aero Engineering.

Mr. Norton R. Tempest, M.A., of the University of Liverpool, to Princeton University, in Literature.

Mr. William Wild, B.Sc., of the University of Leeds, to the University of California, in Physical Chemistry.

Mr. John Willis, B.A., of New College Oxford, to Harvard University, in Law.

The following have been appointed to Fellowships tenable by candidates from the British Dominions:—

Mr. Noel S. Bayliss, B.Sc., B.A., of the University of Melbourne and of Lincoln College, Oxford, to the University of California, in Chemistry.

Mr. W. G. K. Duncan, M.A., of the University of Sydney and the University of London, London School of Economics, to the University of Chicago, in Sociology.

Mr. Patrick J. Hogan, B.E., of the National University of Ireland, University College, Dublin, and the University of London, Imperial College of Science and Technology, to Iowa State University, in Civil Engineering.

Mr. S. J. Pretorius, M.Sc., of the University of Stellenbosch and the University of London, University College, to Cornell University, in Economic Statistics.

The following have been appointed to Fellowships tenable by candidates holding appointments in Government Service overseas:—

Dr. C. M. Tattam, B.Sc., Ph.D., the University of Melbourne and the University of London, Imperial College of Science and Technology, of the Geological Survey of Nigeria.

Mr. Chidlow Vigne, B.A., Worcester College, Oxford, of the Forestry Department, Gold Coast Colony.

Captain R. D. Waghorn, R.E., Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, Indian State Railways.

A FORGOTTEN ART

PICTURES IN COLOURED SAND

MR. GEORGE E. MILES, late Inspector of the Palace at Windsor Castle, in the course of a paper read before the members of the Windsor and Eton Scientific and Archaeological Society, said he had recently come across an interesting fact concerning the Queen's Lodge, which was pulled down in the year 1823.

All through the days of George III., and far into the first half of the reign of Queen Victoria, there still resided in Windsor representatives of families of Hanoverian origin, bearing German names, who had become completely Anglicized. In the days of George III. some of them were occupied as table deckers, and worked pictures in the coloured sands that are found at Alum Bay, near the Needles, and at other places farther inland. Mr. Miles said he possessed one such picture of the Parish Church of West Cowes, which must be 100 years old. The idea came that such pictures might be made upon the ceilings and so remain permanent, by being fixed by gum or similar adherent, and fastened to a cardboard or wooden background, and according to a book published in 1789 a picture of this sort was fixed to the ceiling of the drawing-room of the Queen's Lodge.

Mr. Miles said it was to be regretted that so interesting and original an art should not have survived. The fact that the Queen's Lodge stood right in front of the Long Walk and would thus be a permanent obstacle to the finest views from the Castle demanded its destruction, and it was one of the first buildings to be removed when George IV. began improving the Castle.

WORK OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

The annual dinner of the Royal Institute of British Architects was held at Guildhall on Thursday night. SIR BANISTER FLETCHER, the President, was in the chair.

Proposing the toast of "The Royal Institute of British Architects," SIR ERNEST WILD said that the Institute had right faithfully deserved the Royal Charter which was granted to them in 1837, for they had advanced the art of architecture.

Responding, SIR BANISTER FLETCHER said that within a few years of its centenary the Institute was recognized as the arbiter of architecture throughout the British Empire. The architect of to-day had to be ready for all emergencies and invulnerable at all points; he must not only be an expert planner, but he was expected to know about the wayward ways of water, the eccentricities of electricity, the intricacies of plumbing, and the possibilities of gas, besides proper and judicious use of all building materials. They must congratulate St. Paul's Cathedral authorities and *The Times* on the completion of their work in the preservation of the building, although they must not forget the necessity which still existed for protecting the foundations.

Replying to the toast of "The Lord Mayor and the Corporation of the City of London," proposed by SIR HERBERT BAKER, the LORD MAYOR said that his personal opinion of the bridges controversy was that it was not necessary to have additional bridges in the City. What was necessary was to get rid of the traffic which went over the bridges.

MR. JUSTICE SWIFT responded to the toast of "Our Guests," proposed by Mr. SYDNEY D. KITSON (hon. secretary of the Institute).

Others present were:—

Lady Fletcher, the Lady Mayoress, Lord Crawford and Balcarres, Lord and Lady Hadow, Lord Carson, Lord Desborough, Lord Danesfort, Lord Riddell, Lord Lee of Fareham, Lord Wargrave, the High Commissioner for India, Lady Baker, Sir Frederic Kenyon, Sir Malcolm Hailey, Sir William Jowitt, Sir Henry Lyons, Major-General Sir Fabian Ware, Sir Henry Lunn, Sir Gregory Foster, Sir John and Lady Swaisland, Sir Adrian and Lady Pollock, Sir Josiah Stamp, Lieutenant-General Sir J. Talbot Hobbs, Sir John Rose Bradford, Sir Hugh Allen, Sir Henry Wood, Sir George and Lady Fowler, Sir George and Lady Washington Browne, and the Dean of St. Paul's.

From the Model Small Size Salon, First Floor

JACOTTE.—Wool Romaine Coat, with very effective cape back. The large stand-up collar is of Foxaline to tone. In five small sizes, and in Black, Navy, Lido, Beige, Green, and Brown. Gns. 7½

GARNINA.—Smart three-piece suit of morocain with printed crêpe de Chine blouse. Note the effective way in which the pleats of shirt fall from the tight hip. In five small sizes, and in Black, Beige, Navy, Green, and Red. Gns. 7½

GUILLET.—Two-piece suit in printed crêpe de Chine. Edge of coat and neck of dress are finished tiny bands and bar stitching, the bands being of plain georgette to match crêpe. The cape of gown falls to point at back. In five small sizes and all the latest pastel shades. Gns. 7½

SMALL SIZE FASHION WEEK

DICKINS & JONES, specialists in small size fashions, take the lead in introducing this one-week presentation of modes specially created for the smaller figure. The display will include styles for morning, noon and night—tweeds for travel, tailored ensembles, slim frocks for day-time, new versions for evening.

Whether your dress allowance is large or small matters little at Dickins & Jones', for you will find an Inexpensive Salon as well as a Model Salon devoted exclusively to the needs of the petite.

DICKINS & JONES

DICKINS & JONES, LTD. REGENT STREET, W.1.

The Cellar Steps

Besides heading the subscription lists, a good man does good now and then where it is not likely to be seen. Electric light in a house is like that. Needless to say it's in the drawing room: but there are obscure places in the house to which only Madam and the maids ever go, where you will find it doing good in secret. In that deep linen cupboard, so that you don't mistake tablecloths for sheets—or on the cellar steps, so that you won't have to pay damages for an ankle or a hip. In a country house electric light makes all the difference to life. Almost any house can have it—great or small—and the cost is perhaps not as much as you were told. At any rate—enquire.

Chloride Storage Batteries

THE CHLORIDE ELECTRICAL STORAGE CO., LTD.,
Clifton Junction, near Manchester.
London Office: 137 Victoria Street, S.W.1

To the Chloride Electrical Storage Co., Ltd.
Clifton Junction, Nr. Manchester

Please send me your booklet on electric lighting for

☐ small houses
☐ medium-sized houses
☐ large houses

Mark with a X the booklet required.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

.....

T.m.2

G.2

The List of Applications will be closed on or before the 20th May, 1930.

Newport (Mon.) Corporation 5 per Cent. Redeemable Stock, 1947-1967.

ISSUE OF £750,000 STOCK.

Sanctioned by the Council of the County Borough of Newport (Mon.) and authorised by various Acts of Parliament, both public and private, relating to the County Borough.

Price of Issue

£99 - 5 - 0 per Cent.

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS :—

On Application ..	£5 - 0 - 0 per cent.
On 27th May, 1930	£14 - 5 - 0 ,,
On 25th June, 1930	£35 - 0 - 0 ,,
On 23rd July, 1930	£45 - 0 - 0 ,,
	£99 - 5 - 0 per cent.

Trustees are authorised by "The Trustee Act, 1925," to invest funds in this Stock, unless expressly forbidden by the instrument (if any) creating the Trust.

Interest payable Half-yearly on the 1st March and 1st September. A first payment of £0 - 16 - 8 per £100 Stock, being interest on the Instalments, will be made on 1st September, 1930.

In pursuance of Resolutions of the Council of the Corporation of Newport (Mon.) :

National Provincial Bank Limited,

as Bankers to the Corporation, are authorised to receive applications for

£750,000 Newport (Mon.) Corporation 5 per Cent. Redeemable Stock, 1947-1967.

1. The Stock will be redeemed at par on the 1st September, 1967, unless the same shall have been previously cancelled by purchase in the open market or by agreement with the holders ; but the Corporation will have the option of redeeming at par the whole or any part of the outstanding amount of this issue at any time on or after the 1st September, 1947, on giving three calendar months' notice by post to the Stockholders or by public advertisement.

2. The Stock will be registered and transferable by deed (common form) free of Transfer Stamp Duty and registration fees at National Provincial Bank Limited, 15 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, as Registrars for the Corporation of Newport (Mon.).

3. The Dividends on the Stock will be payable half-yearly on the 1st March and 1st September in each year, and dividend warrants will be transmitted by post unless otherwise desired. The first dividend of £0 16s. 8d. per £100 Stock (representing interest on the instalments) will be payable on the 1st September, 1930.

4. The Acts of Parliament and Orders under which the Corporation are authorised to borrow the money provide for the formation by them of Sinking Funds for the repayment of the loans raised by the Stock, and require that returns in connexion therewith shall be made to the Ministry of Health.

5. The Stock—and the interest thereon—is secured upon all the Rates and Revenues of the Corporation arising from Lands, Undertakings and other property for the time being of the Corporation, and will rank *pari passu* with all the other Stock and Loans of the Corporation.

6. The rateable value of the Borough (as reduced under the derating provisions of the Local Government Act, 1929) is £598,758, and is steadily increasing. A rate of one penny in the pound is estimated to produce £2,385.

The total rates to be levied in the Borough for 1930/31 amount to 12s. 2d. in the pound. For the past five years over 99 per cent. of the amount of rates collectible has been actually collected. The amount which may be levied by the rate is unlimited.

The general Exchequer grant under the Local Government Act, 1929, has been provisionally fixed at £99,077 for the grant period commencing 1st April, 1930.

The total net outstanding debt of the Corporation after deducting sinking funds amounted at 31st March, 1930, to £3,992,603, of which £3,105,560 was in respect of reproductive undertakings. The Corporation own the Electricity, Tramways, Motor Omnibus and Waterworks undertakings, and their Electricity Generating Station has been scheduled as a "Selected" station under the Electricity Commissioners' scheme for South West England and South Wales.

The population of the Borough at the 31st March, 1930, was estimated at 96,160.

7. Of the proceeds of the present issue £515,593 will be applied in the repayment of temporary loans, and the balance for Waterworks, Street Improvements and other purposes, including the expenses of the present issue.

8. Applications for the whole or any part of the present issue will be received at National Provincial Bank Limited, 15 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, and must be accompanied by a deposit of £5 per cent. on the nominal amount applied for.

No application must be for less than £100, and all applications must be in multiples of £100 ; but the Stock once registered will be transferable in any amount.

In case of partial allotment the balance of the amount paid as deposit will be applied towards the payment due on the 27th May, 1930, and should there be any surplus after making that payment such surplus will be refunded by cheque. Scrip Certificates to Bearer will be issued thereafter in exchange for Allotment Letters, and such Certificates, as soon as they are paid up in full, will be convertible into Stock on presentation at National Provincial Bank Limited, 15 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

In case of default in the payment of any amount at its proper date, all sums previously paid will be liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

9. A commission of 5s. per £100 Stock will be allowed to Bankers and Stockbrokers on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamps.

10. On the 2nd August, 1930, the Stock will be amalgamated with the £750,000 Newport (Mon.) Corporation 5 per Cent. Redeemable Stock, 1947/1967, previously issued.

11. Application will be made to the Stock Exchange for permission to deal in this issue and in due course for its addition to the existing Stock already officially quoted on the London Stock Exchange.

12. Prospectuses can be obtained at National Provincial Bank Limited, 15 Bishopsgate, E.C.2, or at any of the Branches of the Bank ; of Coutts and Co., 440 Strand, W.C.2, and Branches ; of Grindlay and Co., Limited, 54 Parliament-street, S.W.1 ; of Messrs. J. and A. Scrimgeour, 3 Lothbury, London, E.C.2 ; The Secretary, Newport (Mon.) Stock Exchange, Midland Bank Chambers, Newport (Mon.) ; and at the offices of the Borough Treasurer and Comptroller, Municipal Chambers, Corn-street, Newport (Mon.).

O. TREHARNE MORGAN, Town Clerk.
NORMAN T. J. MOSES, Borough Treasurer and Comptroller.

17th May, 1930.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

No. .....

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR NEWPORT (MON.) CORPORATION 5 per Cent. Redeemable Stock, 1947-1967.

ISSUE OF £750,000. (1)

To NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK LIMITED.
Head Office : 15 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

GENTLEMEN,—I/We hereby apply for

£ .....

*say ..... pounds of Newport (Mon.) Corporation 5 per Cent. Redeemable Stock, 1947/1967, according to the conditions contained in the Prospectus dated 17th May, 1930, and I/we undertake to pay £99 5s. 0d. for every £100 of Stock and to accept the same or any less amount that may be allotted to me/us and to pay for the same in conformity with the terms of the said Prospectus.

I/We enclose the required deposit of

£ ..... being £5 per cent. on the nominal amount applied for.

Ordinary Signature .....

Full Name .....
(State whether Mrs. or Miss, and Title, if any)

Address .....

.....

.....May, 1930.

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

The above form must be filled up and sent to National Provincial Bank Limited, 15 Bishopsgate, E.C.2, with a cheque PAYABLE TO BEARER for the amount of the deposit. Cheques must be crossed, and any alteration from "Order" to "Bearer" must be signed by the drawer.

* No application must be for less than £100 and all applications must be in multiples of £100.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

MORE GOLD FOR FRANCE

OIL COMPANIES' RESULTS

As was expected, a further large sum in gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England on Saturday for shipment to France. The amount—£2,663,000—is the largest individual sum which has been sent during the present movement. The withdrawal had a stiffening effect on discount rates, for in spite of the slight improvement in the Paris exchange, the flow of gold to France may continue. The funds now being sent to Paris are said to be required mainly in connexion with the issue on Tuesday next of the French share of the capital of the Bank for International Settlements—namely, 16,000 shares of 2,500 Swiss francs each. Even when this operation has been completed the French bankers may possibly continue to mobilize their funds in connexion with the pending issue of the Reparation bonds. The portion of these allotted to France is said to be $80,000,000, and it is reported that the applications which have already been lodged with bankers cover this amount about three times. The negotiations concerning the details of the issue of Reparation bonds have not, however, yet been completed. The issue is to be made simultaneously in a number of centres, but there have been differences of opinion as to whether the bonds and coupons should be payable in a single national currency or in a number of currencies. It seems to be generally expected that the bonds will bear a nominal rate of interest of 5½ per cent., and be issued at a discount in order to make them attractive according to the needs of different markets. As a number of questions remain to be settled, it is improbable that the issue will be made until next month.

The Newport Loan

Applications are invited to-day for £750,000 of Newport (Mon.) Corporation Five per Cent. Redeemable Stock, 1947-1967, at £99 5s. per cent. Payment will be required as to £5 on application, £14 5s. on May 27, £35 on June 25, and £45 on July 23, and a first interest payment of 16s. 8d., being interest on the instalments, will be made on September 1. Over £500,000 of the present issue will be applied in the repayment of temporary loans, and the balance for waterworks, street improvements, and other purposes. Newport has a population of 96,160, and a rateable value (as reduced under the derating provisions of the Local Government Act, 1929) of £598,758. The rates in force at present amount to 12s. 2d. in the pound, and the prospectus states that for the past five years over 99 per cent. of the amount of rates collectible has been actually collected. The total net outstanding debt of the corporation, after deducting sinking funds, amounted on March 31 to £3,992,000, of which £3,105,560 was in respect of reproductive undertakings. The corporation own the Electricity, tramways, motor-omnibus, and waterworks undertakings, and their electricity generating station has been scheduled as a "selected" station under the Electricity Commissioners' scheme for South-west England and South Wales.

A Hungarian Bank Issue

Messrs. Lazard Brothers and Co. have placed privately £250,000 of Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Sterling Mortgage Bonds of the Hungarian General Savings Bank. The bonds have been placed at 96 per cent. They rank equally in all respects with the £500,000 of bonds that were placed on the London market by the same firm in March, 1928, and a full coupon is payable on September 1. Repayable by the operation of a sinking fund not later than March 1, 1963, the bonds may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the option of the bank, on any interest date after March 1, 1938. The bank was founded in 1881, and has an unbroken dividend record for 48 years. Since the stabilization of Hungarian currency the dividends have risen from 10 per cent. for 1925 to 14 per cent. for each of the past two years. Before the War the bank did a large business in granting mortgage loans, against which mortgage bonds were issued to the public. So successfully has the business been conducted that since the creation of its mortgage department in 1903 the bank has not suffered any ultimate loss in connexion with any loan. This is a fine record. On December 31 last the bank's mortgage loans amounted to the equivalent of £1,529,900. The bank carries on all kinds of banking business, the difference in Hungary between banks and savings banks being one of name only. The bonds are a good security.

Oil Companies' Dividends

The dividends declared last week by three of the leading oil-producing and distributing companies—the Royal Dutch, Shell, and Burmah—have not unnaturally had a reassuring effect upon the market. While in the case of the Burmah the relief provided by complete freedom from a rate war largely accounts for the remarkable increase shown in profits, the favourable results in all cases are probably due not a little to the economies that have been made possible by the plans for the rationalization of the oil industry that were inaugurated rather more than two years ago. It may be recalled that in the East two agreements of far-reaching importance were entered into by the Royal Dutch-Shell combine and its competitors. The first led to the formation of the Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company, whose capital of £1,000,000 is held in equal proportions by the two groups. The object of this company was to consolidate an agreement of long standing as regards the marketing of oil in India. Under the second agreement there was created the Consolidated Petroleum Company with a capital of £2,195,000, whose object was to consolidate the interests of the Anglo-Persian and the Royal Dutch-Shell combine in Egypt, East and South Africa, and certain Eastern markets. Another outcome of the cooperative movement was the acquisition by the Burmah Oil Company of 1,000,000 Shell shares. The company is now represented on the Shell board. It is understood that the savings which the interests concerned in these arrangements have been able to make in overhead charges are considerable, and have largely offset the effect of low prices for oil products.

Yields on Some Leading Shares

The market has yet to learn the results for 1929 of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company. The last report covered a period of nine months to December 31, 1928, and in respect of that period the company paid a dividend at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum. An interim dividend of 5 per cent. has been paid on account of 1929, and the final distribution is looked for within the next few weeks, the market being hopeful of an increased payment. The dividend of the Lobitos Oilfields is also due shortly. For 1928 the company paid 10 per cent.—all of it after the close of the financial year—and in view of the economies in working expenditure that were referred to last year and the effect of favourable tanker freights the market has been discussing the possibility of a larger dividend being paid by this company also. Below will be found the yields given on the shares of four companies that have recently announced their dividends ; allowance is made for the fact that the shares are at present cum dividend :—

Share	Dividend for year	Price	Yield
	Per cent.	£	£ s. d.
Shell Transport and Trading (£1)	25 (free of tax)	97/-	5 6 4*
Royal Dutch (1000 f.)	24	£331/2	6 17 0†
Bermuda (£1)	30	4⅝	6 1 0
Anglo-Egyptian "B" (£1)	22½	50/7½	6 15 4
			9 7 6

* Net. † Gross.

The relatively low price of, and therefore high yield shown by, Anglo-Egyptian "B" appears to be due in part to political influences and to offerings of the shares by Egyptian holders who have had to meet losses incurred in the cotton industry.

Protection and World Trade

A correspondent writes to challenge a statement made in these Notes last Friday that because the costs of production on the Continent are lower than in this country it is necessary to safeguard British industries. This correspondent contends that "the very difference in costs of production in different countries has brought about the international exchange of goods and services," and he goes on to suggest that "an efficient system of safeguarding of industries in all countries by import duties equalizing all costs of production would tend to bring about cessation of all international trade." This very sweeping statement ignores certain facts of the first importance. If the trade of the world was conducted on a free trade basis the production of particular commodities would tend to be carried on by those countries best able to produce them. In those circumstances the least favoured country would have a small trade. For this reason some countries, which are worse situated than others, either through lack of natural resources or by heavy social burdens, could not survive in free competition. Such countries could only maintain their economic activities by protecting their industries. For various reasons certain basic British industries are unable to produce as cheaply as some of their competitors, a position which has been largely brought about by the direct and indirect effects of the War. If they cannot survive under conditions of unrestricted imports, they must be safeguarded ; otherwise the powers of this country to import will be reduced, to the disadvantage of world trade generally. It would not be possible to bring about a cessation of all international trade by safeguarding all industries in all countries, for the simple reason that even if agriculture in this country was protected, it could not supply sufficient foodstuffs for the country's requirements. But in order to purchase from abroad the remaining necessary balance of foodstuffs, this country would have to export goods to pay for them. Protection of the home market may be essential, so as to permit of production on a sufficiently large scale to secure the lowest costs, and make exports possible in competition.

Yorkshire and Safeguarding

At the meeting of Salts (Saltaire) held on Friday a strong case was put up for the safeguarding of the Yorkshire textile industry. Mr. R. W. Guild, the managing director, gave figures showing how disastrous a period the past few years had been for this unprotected industry. Between 1923 and 1929 the total number of workpeople actually employed had fallen from 262,500 to 205,000. As Mr. Guild said, it is alarming to know that since 1918 no fewer than 476 firms owning machinery have gone out of business in the West Riding area. This number excluded, he added, all firms who have ceased business from reasons other than bankruptcy, liquidation, or other causes forced upon them by the serious losses consequent upon the continuous depression of trade. Comparing 1924 and 1929 British exports of tissues had fallen by nearly one-third, and if the rate of decline of the first four months of this year continued the total reduction in 1930, compared with 1924, would be 45 per cent. Sir F. B. Sanderson, the chairman, laid his finger on the cause of the depression when he said that working costs in Britain were too high compared with those of foreign competitors. "We offer an open market," he added, "with most of the world's markets walled in against us," and there is much force in his statement that, so long as the Government refuses to protect the products of labour, there is no means of meeting the unfair competition from abroad save by reducing the standard of living nearer to that of foreign competitors.

Rhodesian Copper Financing

Shareholders in Roan Antelope Copper Mines, Limited, one of the group of companies in Northern Rhodesia that is engaged on a programme of extensive development, have received particulars of a proposal for the raising of fresh capital. The company, which at present has an issued capital of £1,199,000 in 5s. shares, intends to create £2,500,000 of Debenture stock, and to issue £1,500,000. The stock will be redeemable within 15 years and will carry interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and in respect of each £100 stock the allottee will be entitled to an option exercisable up to June 30, 1935, to subscribe for 50 shares in the capital of the company at £2 per share. One of the terms of the issue is that the option holders are, during the currency of the option, to be entitled to participate in any offer of shares or other rights hereafter made to shareholders as if they were in fact shareholders in respect of the number of shares uncalled under their respective options.

Results of the Sun Insurance Office

The report of the Sun Insurance Office for 1929, the 220th year since the foundation of the office, shows that the fire premium income amounted to £2,571,945, a reduction of £68,821. The net underwriting profit of £211,098 represented 8.21 per cent. of the premium income, which is one of the most favourable results recorded this year. Premiums in the accident and general accounts were £1,313,280, an increase of £43,089, and the surplus was £98,256, the percentage of 7.48 being an exceptionally good one and showing a marked improvement on the figures for previous years :—

Department	1929	1928
FIRE	£	£
Premiums	2,571,945	2,640,766
Underwriting profit after allowing for 40 per cent. reserve	211,098	281,909
Percentage of profit	8.21%	10.68%
ACCIDENT AND GENERAL		
Premiums	1,313,280	1,270,191
Profit after allowing for 40 per cent. reserve	98,256	35,691
Percentage of profit	7.48%	2.81%
MARINE		
Premiums	405,804	388,862
Profit to profit and loss account	20,000	20,000
Fund at end of year	455,678	402,930

The net marine premium income was £405,804, and £33,942 is transferred to profit and loss. Interest in the account amounted to £13,942, and so £20,000 may

(Continued at foot of next column)

be treated as the underwriting profit. A year ago the result was similar, but then the surplus was used to strengthen the reserve in the account, which substantially exceeds the premium income.

Interest and the Dividend

Total premiums of the Sun Insurance at £4,291,029 show a reduction of £9,790, and after allowing for profit and loss expenses, the net underwriting balance was £306,875, representing over all the accounts 7.15 per cent., which compares with 7.39 per cent. for 1928. Considering that last year was not one of the best for insurance companies the members are likely to be gratified with the present figures :—

	1929	1928
	£	£
Total premiums	4,291,029	4,300,819
Profit and loss expenses	22,479	19,567
Net underwriting balance	306,875	318,063
British taxation	46,059	47,910
Total interest for the year (net	254,889	243,332
Dividend :—		
Per share for year	26s.	25s.
Cost for the year	248,833	243,200

The net interest earnings amounted to £254,889, an increase of £11,557, and more than meet the cost of the dividend for last year, which is raised to 26s. a share. The report states that the directors propose to transfer £120,000 from the balance (£1,083,194) standing at the credit of profit and loss to capital account, thus making £2 10s. paid up on each share of £10. The paid-up capital of the office will then be £600,000.

MONEY MARKET

DISCOUNTS FIRMER

The withdrawal of gold for France on Saturday was quite as large as had been expected. The Bank of England announced the sale of £2,662,867 in bars and, after allowing for the receipt of £1,000,000 in sovereigns from Australia, there has been an efflux since Wednesday of £3,901,000. This further loss of gold gave a definite check to the fall in discount rates. At the opening of business some transactions were done on easy terms, but the market hardened perceptibly later and by the close several houses quoted 23/16 as their minimum buying rate for two and three months bank bills. Money was in comfortable supply, though less abundant ; the rate for day-to-day advances from lenders other than the clearing banks was 1½ to 1¾ per cent. The further engagement of gold was followed by a rise in the French exchange, which closed at 123.87½f. as compared with 123.85f. on Friday.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent. and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	2 months.	4 months.	6 months
1½—2	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—2⅝	2⅝

Discount (Treasury Bills)		(Fine Trade Bills)		
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
2⅛	2⅛	3—3½	3¼—3½	3½—4

ITALIAN BANK RATE

ROME, May 18.—The Bank of Italy announces that as from to-morrow its rate of interest for discount and advances is lowered from 6 per cent. to 5½ per cent.—*Reuter.*

CALLS OF THE WEEK

To-day ..	Azric. Mortgage Corpn. 5% Deb. stk., 1959-89	35%	£1,225,000
Tues. ..	Indust. Mt. Bk. of Finland 6% Bds.	35%	£350,000
Thurs. ..	Tate and Lyle, 5½% Deb. stk.	30%	£375,000

REICHSBANK

(000's omitted)

Assets	May 15 Reichsmarks	Inc. or Dec. Reichsmarks
Reichsbank shares not yet issued	177,212	Unchanged
Gold and silver	2,577,665	+ 12,248
Of which deposited abroad	149,788	Unchanged
Reserve in foreign currencies	297,819	— 32,370
Bills of exchange and cheques	1,584,886	— 275,585
Silver and other coin	158,119	+ 18,089
Notes of other German banks	17,956	+ 2,642
Advances	99,067	+ 15,422
Investments	93,045	— 19
Other assets	615,471	+ 9,433
LIABILITIES		
Reduced capital	122,788	Unchanged
Increase of capital (amount of shares not yet issued)	177,212	Unchanged
Reserve	371,120	Unchanged
Notes in circulation	4,196,275	— 207,421
Other daily maturing obligations	556,035	+ 45,347
Other liabilities	165,791	+ 2,069

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Sterling on New York was quoted 1 m/c. lower, the rate being $4.85311-32, but on the other hand the French, Dutch, and Spanish exchanges moved in favour of this country. The Paris cheque closed at 123.87½f. (against 123.85f.), while the rate on Amsterdam rose from 12.08⅜ff. to 12.08½ff., and that on Madrid from 39.71½p. to 39.73½p. The German rate also hardened slightly, closing at 20.37¼m.

The following quotations were current :—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchge.	May 17	May 16
New York	\$ to £	4.862	4.85311-96	4.85156-8632
Montreal	\$ to £	4.862	4.8681-8734	4.8681-8734
Brussels	Bel. to £	124.21	123.841/2-88	123.83-123.86
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.67-92.71	92.67-92.72
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.12½-13½	25.12½-13½
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374½-375½	374½-375½
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.22	192⅞-193½	192⅞-193½
Madrid	Pta. to £	25.2215	39.60-39.75	39.70-39.80
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108½-108⅝	108½-108⅝
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08⅜-08⅞	12.08⅜-08⅞
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.36¾-37¼	20.36¾-37¼
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.581/2	34.43-34.48	34.45-34.48
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.78-27.83	27.78-27.82
Prague	Kr. to £	1164.25	1037/8-1041/8	1037/8-1041/8
Warsaw	Zlotyto £	43.38	43.39-43.38	43.34-43.38
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.17-25.27	25.16-25.22
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817-8181/2	8171/2-8181/2
Copenhagen	Pat. to £	18.16	18.0251/2	18.0251/2
Belgrade	Din. to £	275.2215	274⅞-275⅛	274⅞-275⅛
Sofia	Lit. to £	48.68	485/8-48⅞	485/8-48⅞
Stockholm	Kr. to £	673.859	668-673	668-673
Christian'a	Kr. to £	18.150	18.12½-13	18.11½-12½
Alexandria	Pat. to £	18.159	18.16-16½	18.16-16½
Bombay	Per rup.	1/6	1/5 11-16	1/5 11-16
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 11-16-5/32	1/5 11-16-5/32
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 11-16-5/32	1/5 11-16-5/32
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/5 11-16-1/6	1/5 11-16-1/6
Kobe	Per yen.	24.58d.	2/0 11-32-0/1	2/0 11-32-0/1
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/10 11-16-1/11	1/10 11-16-1/11
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3 11-32-2/3	2/3 11-32-2/3
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.06⅞-08⅛	12.06⅞-08⅛
Manila	Per dol.	24.06d.	2/0⅛	2/0⅛
Rio de Jan'o	Per mil.	5.999d.	5 5/16d.-5 7/16d.	5 5/16d.-5 7/16d.
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.547d.	43 15-16-44 1/16	43 15-16-44 1/16
V'paraiso	\$ to £	40	39.91	39.88
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	45⅛-45¼	45⅛-45¼
Lima	Soles tot	12.166	12.73¾	12.73¾
Mexico	Pesos tot	9.76	10.10-10.20	10.10-10.20

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at 82.90-3.05 to 100kr. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	92 1 3	91 10 0	90 18 9
New Zealand	93 17 6	93 6 3	92 15 0	92 3 0
Africa & Rhodesia	99 15 0	99 8 2	99 0 0	98 17 6

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England announced on Saturday the sale of £2,662,867 in BAR GOLD, SOVEREIGNS, and the receipt of £1,000,000 in SOVEREIGNS. Since Wednesday last there has been a net efflux of £3,901,011, as shown below :—

ARRIVALS	£	WITHDRAWALS	£
May 15 ..	Nil	May 15—	
		Bar gold ..	412,973
		Sovs. set aside	20,833
May 16—		Sovs. ..	15,000
Bar gold ..	443	May 16—	
Sovs. ..	1,000,000	Bar gold ..	1,787,781
		Bar gold ..	2,662,867
Net efflux ..	3,901,011	Sovs. ..	2,000
Total ..	£4,901,454	Total ..	£4,901,454

Net influx for 1930 to date, £12,072,519 ; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

Bar silver lost the recovery that took place on Friday, prices being fixed ½d. lower at 19d. for cash and 18 13-16d. for forward delivery. Sales were made on account of China and India, and the market closed weak.

The price of bar gold in the open market was unchanged at 84s. 11½d. per ounce fine.

LARGE NEW ISSUES IN U.S.A.

RALLY IN COMMODITY PRICES

LOWEST EXPORTS FOR FIVE YEARS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MAY 18

With business prospects still uncertain, there was little last week to encourage stock market operations for the rise except cheap money, and that in itself was ineffective to revive speculative ardour. The volume of trading steadily diminished, until by Saturday it had reached the lowest total for any Saturday in two years. Brokers' loans decreased by \$67,000,000 following a \$200,000,000 decrease in the previous week, and they are now at their lowest level since the beginning of April. The New York City Bank's proportion of outstanding loans again increased, as corporations and out-of-town banks withdrew funds from a call money market where the official rate was only 3 per cent., and the outside rate, with supplies of superabundant funds was merely 2½ per cent. A sale of \$104,000,000 of Treasury bills at an average discount of 2.54 per cent. set a new low record for cost of Treasury financing. Unhappily, however, it was at once a reminder of business depression, which has created such an aggregate of idle funds, and of the expensive experiment with public money which the Federal Farm Board is conducting in the wheat and cotton markets.

THE COPPER POSITION

There was some lightening of the business skies during the week, although nothing yet has occurred to suggest that a permanent improvement has definitely set in. One of the best developments was the tendency of commodity prices to confine their fluctuations within a much narrower range than hitherto. Their movements, indeed, contained a strong suggestion that the level of approximate stability is not far off. Copper, wheat, cotton, and wool prices all showed gains. Since the deadlock between copper producers and consumers was broken by a fall in the price of the metal to 12 cents and a quick recovery to 13 cents a pound, there have been exceptionally heavy purchases of copper both for export and domestic account. These have now fallen off, but the market has an excellent undertone. The betterment of wool prices was brought about by the improvement of prices at sales in England. Cotton exports continue to be far below what they have been in previous years, but domestic consumption is increasing. Steel production again fell off slightly, but only in comparison with last year's exceptional activity can it be said to be discouraging. Car loadings for the week ended May 3 were 35,725 above those of the previous week, and although 109,036 below the level of the corresponding week of 1929 and still hovering around 1924 levels, they are steadily gaining ground in comparisons.

EFFECT OF LOWER PRICES

April foreign trade returns were far from satisfactory. The exports were the lowest of any month in five years. Imports, although \$8,000,000 above those of March, were \$100,000,000 below those of April, 1929. Lower commodity prices, of course, played their part in making the total figures low, but there was a marked loss in volume too. As in the first quarter of the year the biggest losses were in cotton, copper, and other commodities, but shipments of lumber, iron and steel, and automotive products likewise decreased sharply.

The bond market was dull during the week, reflecting over-large issues of new securities. These amounted to \$217,000,000, of which about \$78,000,000 were foreign issues, including \$50,000,000 bonds of the Japanese Government. A large volume of prospective new capital offerings is overhanging the market, but few of these will appear until after the German annuities bonds are out of the way. The American part of these is expected to be \$80,000,000, and will probably be offered early in June.

The action begun by the Government last week against the Radio Corporation, General Electric, Westinghouse, American Telephone and Telegraph companies, and six other defendants under the anti-Trust Law, is being watched with much interest for the light it is expected to throw on merger possibilities. There is no general expectation that the combination of which the Government complains *pro forma* will be dissolved.

August Belmont and Co. are forming a holding corporation for a chain of banks, with resources of about \$1,000,000,000. The nucleus of the new combination is a chain of 40 banks in Western Pennsylvania.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MONTREAL, MAY 17

The opening was dull and unchanged and the market remained listless throughout the session, with sales small and price changes fractional. There was absolutely no news or feature and the close was quiet.

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

—	May17	May18	—	May17	May18
Abitibi	32	32	Cons. Mining	218	215
Alberta. Pac.			Dom. Bridge	84½	84⅞
Grain	18¾	18¾	Dom. Textile	69	67
Asbestos	1¼	1¼	Fam. Players	54½	54½
Do., Pref.	No bid	No bid	Fraser Cos.	13	13
B.C. Packers	77⅛	77⅛	Hollinger	6¼	6¼
Brax. Tract.	49¼	49¼	Int. Nickel	32⅞	33¼
B.C. Pwr., A	41½	41½	Massey, H.	33¼	33¼
Do., B	20	20½	Montreal Lt.	125¼	125⅜
Brit. Emp. Steel	2	2¼	Nat. Brew.	32⅞	32⅞
Do., 1st Pf.	No bid	40	Nat. Steel Car	68½	68½
Do., 2nd Pf.	6	6	Port Alfred Pulp, Pref.	No bid	No bid
Brompton	27	No bid	Power Corp.	No bid	82½
Calgary	133½	132½	Price Bros.	74	No bid
Can. Car	24	24½	Quebec Pwr.	63¼	63¼
Do., Pref.	27	27⅝	Shawinigan	75½	76
C. Cement	18	18	S. Canada Power	32½	No bid
Do., Pref.	97	97	Steel Co. of Canada	47¾	46
C. Cottons	No bid	No bid	T. Pow. Elec.	44	44
Indust. Alcohol, A	7	8¼	Wayagamack	205	205
Do., B	6	6	Can. Bank Com.	No bid	260
C. Power	16½	16½	Royal Bank	301	300
C. Steamship	17	17			
Do., Pref.	No bid	65			
Cockshutt	19¼	18½			

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights.

THE MOUNT ISA ISSUE

A prospectus will be advertised to-morrow offering at par £1,500,000 Eight per Cent. Convertible and Redeemable Debenture stock of Mount Isa Mines, Limited. The stock will constitute a first floating charge on the property and assets of the company. It is convertible at the option of the holder any time on or before May 31, 1933, into £1 Ordinary shares of the company to the nominal value of £2 for each £3 of stock.

BERLIN BANK RATE

BERLIN, May 17.—A reduction of the Reichsbank's rate of discount from 5 to 4½ per cent. is expected to be declared on Monday.—*Reuter.*

The P. & O. Branch Service steamer Balranald, which arrived in London from Australia on Saturday morning, was the first inward steamer to use the new landing stage at Tilbury, which was opened on Friday by the Prime Minister.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

CAUTIOUS TRADING

SALES OF AMUSEMENT SHARES

NEW YORK, May 17.—To-day was the dullest Saturday seen on the Stock Exchange this year, the sales for the two hours' trading being only 789,000 shares, a marked contrast to the first Saturday in the current month, when the record total of 4,863,000 shares was traded in.

The market throughout the session was narrow, irregular, and featureless. The fact that weekly trade reviews reported a continued lack of decisive trend in business intensified the cautious trading attitude. Wall-street anticipating a protracted period of quietness, possibly until the Reparations issue is marketed, which is expected at about the end of the month.

Merchandising issues advanced moderately, reflecting the firmness of grain markets, but some pressure was noticeable against amusement issues owing to reports that the business depression was resulting in a falling off in theatre attendance. This helped to dislodge liquidation in a few sections of the market, but week-end covering imparted steadiness elsewhere. The close was irregular.

Sales for the week total 14,407,000 shares, against 25,938,000 shares in the previous week and 19,613,000 shares in the corresponding week last year.

The average price of 20 representative railroad stocks shows a rise of 1.81 on the week at 144.93, the average of 30 leading industrials is 0.40 higher at 272.41, and the average of 20 utilities improved 1.04 at 102.08. A year ago the railroad and industrial averages were 149.15 and 321.48 respectively.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	May 17	May 16
MONTREAL on—			\$	\$
London, cables	£1	4.862/3	4.861/2	4.865/16
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.85313/16	4.85315/16
Cables	£1	4.862/3	4.86	4.86
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.83313/16	4.83311/16
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.855/8	4.855/8
Seven days	£1	—	4.85516	4.85516
Paris, short sight

COMPANY MEETINGS

SALTS (SALTAIRE), LTD.

CAUSES OF YEAR'S DISAPPOINTING RESULTS

POSITION OF THE WOOLLEN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

THE WAGES CRISIS AND UNFAIR FOREIGN COMPETITION

NEED FOR SAFEGUARDING

THE CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR ON THE OUTLOOK

The SEVENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Salts (Saltaire), Limited, was held on Friday last at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

SIR FRANK B. SANDERSON, Bt., chairman of the company, presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Selwyn B. Brearley) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—The directors' report and accounts have been in your possession for the customary period, and I shall propose therefore to follow the usual procedure and take them as read.

Before passing on to the business of the day I have to express on my own and co-directors' behalf deep regret at the loss of our late managing director, Mr. Arthur Hollins, who died in August last year. Mr. Hollins held his position during a very trying time and for a comparatively short period, during which he served the company with every loyalty.

THE TRADING LOSS

Coming now to the accounts, I propose first to deal with the profit and loss account. After providing for management expenses we are left with a trading loss of £287,978. Deducting therefrom the dividends received from subsidiary companies, £89,891, rents from house properties, £20,865, and income-tax recoverable, £6,744, the accounts show a loss of £170,677, which compares with a profit of £177,650 for the previous year. Debenture interest absorbs £63,284, bank interest, &c., £17,882, directors' fees £4,000, and we have applied the customary £40,000 to depreciation account, leaving a debit balance for the year of £295,843. If you deduct therefrom the balance brought forward as at March 31, 1929, of £65,722, this leaves a net debit balance to carry forward of £230,121.

In dealing with a comparison of the figures in the balance-sheet with those of last year considerable changes will be observed. A year ago trade creditors amounted to £138,913. This year the same item is £85,844. Bank overdraft last year amounted to £404,087, as against £495,257 this year. Since March 31 this year the bank overdraft has been considerably reduced and to-day stands at £375,026. During the year we have made important investments aggregating some £250,000, all of which have been paid for in cash, and if this figure is deducted from the bank overdraft, as shown in the balance-sheet, it leaves a figure of £345,257, compared with £404,087 last year.

On the other side of the balance-sheet our investments in subsidiary companies have increased by the sum of £231,901. Stocks this year amount to £320,951, compared with £788,721 last year, and sundry debtors this year amount to £479,032, compared with £523,384 last year, or a total for stocks and sundry debtors this year of £799,983, compared with £1,311,105 last year.

During the year a further £12,828 Debentures have been redeemed, making an aggregate of £148,460 Debentures redeemed to date. We have maintained our allocation to depreciation fund at £40,000 per annum, which fund now stands at £254,140. The buildings have been fully maintained out of revenue, and following our usual custom, the plant and machinery have been kept in first-class repair.

WRITING DOWN OF STOCK VALUES

During the year the directors came to a decision to reduce all stocks to the lowest level compatible with carrying on business, but, owing to the drop in market values varying from 30 per cent. to 40 per cent. during the course of the last financial year, this has not been done without substantial loss. Subsequent events have, however, proved the soundness of this policy. The valuation of all the stock, which includes stock in all stages in the company's possession at the end of the financial year, has been taken on the usual conservative basis, and, owing to the level to which prices have fallen, your directors trust that, so far as depreciation of stock is concerned, the item will not have to be faced in the near future. The altered financial outlook in many countries since the autumn of last year has made it necessary to set aside a considerably increased reserve for doubtful debts.

If we turn to the assets side of the balance-sheet, it will be seen that we have now nearly £1,000,000 of capital invested in subsidiary companies, all of which have been paid for in cash out of our business. Your directors are of the unanimous opinion that these acquisitions are sound as regards both their assets and their earning capacity. I feel it will be of interest to shareholders to know that the excess of liquid assets over liabilities in our subsidiary companies amounts to approximately £460,000, and each has substantial credit balances in the bank.

Of our assets, if we assume our investments as being worth cost—and in our opinion there is no doubt of this—over £1,200,000 is liquid, and, roughly speaking, the balance is equally divided between land and property, mill buildings and plant.

ACQUISITION OF THE GATES BUSINESS

As officially intimated, last November we effected a fusion of interests by acquiring the whole of the share capital of Ernest H. Gates and Co., Limited, worsted spinners and manufacturers, who have mills at Bradford, Bingley, and Keighley. This business is now under the same management as that of Salts (Saltaire), Limited, and considerable economies will be effected thereby.

The directors regard this acquisition as a valuable investment, which will result in economies in administration and centralisation, and generally in the benefits which will follow the policy of rationalisation. In addition to these advantages this company will place a considerable volume of business in the combing, spinning, and dyeing departments of the parent company, and in many directions the requirements of both companies will be produced internally. You may be assured that the benefits of the fusion of interests will be developed to the utmost extent.

The registered offices of Salts (Saltaire), Limited, have been transferred from London to Saltaire Mills, and the whole of the staff of Ernest H. Gates and Co., Limited, and their registered offices have been removed from Bradford to Saltaire.

CHANGES ON THE BOARD

You will observe that important alterations have taken place during the year in the personnel of the directorate. As you are aware, Mr. W. S. Robinson has been a director of the company since its inception, but, owing to his protracted absences abroad and the fact that he spends the major portion of his time in Australia, he has found it impossible to retain his seat on the board. He therefore tendered his resignation last September, which the directors with deep regret and recognising his value to the company felt they had no alternative but to accept.

The directors reached the conclusion that it was desirable to strengthen the local executive control of the company by the appointment of gentlemen to the board with a practical knowledge and experience of the industry. Mr. Paton was a strong advocate of this policy, and in order to facilitate it he placed his resignation in the hands of his co-directors, which, with reluctance and in order to advance this policy, they accepted. Our thanks are due to both these gentlemen for the constant assistance they have given to the company.

THE NEW MANAGING DIRECTOR

I have already referred to the sad loss of our late managing director, Mr. Arthur Hollins, which necessitated the appointment of a new managing director. Strenuous efforts were made by the board to find a suitable successor, but we experienced the greatest difficulty in securing a man with the requisite practical knowledge coupled with financial and administrative ability, and finally we appointed Mr. R. W. Guild. We feel we have been fortunate in securing Mr. Guild for this position. He is a man of high integrity and ability, possessing the qualifications required, and he is well known and esteemed throughout the industry. He joined the board and was appointed as managing director in November last, and I am sure you will unite with me in wishing him every possible success in his new work. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. G. H. Pepper and Mr. Herbert Hey have accepted seats on the board. Mr. Pepper is chairman and managing director of Messrs. Pepper, Lee and Co., Limited, manufacturers, Bradford, and Mr. Herbert Hey is chairman of Messrs. Herbert Hey and Co., Limited, spinners, Keighley. Their experience and knowledge of the industry will be of great value to our company—(hear, hear)—and we feel we are fortunate in having secured the services of these gentlemen as new members of the board. (Hear, hear.)

ADVERSE FACTORS

I now have to deal with matters which have led up to this year's results, and which are a great disappointment to all of us. They may be attributed to a series of causes—the abnormal fall which has taken place in the value of most of our raw materials, many of which are now at pre-War or below pre-War level, and, while raw materials are undoubtedly cheap to-day, we must not lose sight of the fact that they are equally cheap for our competitors abroad, whose lower manufacturing costs still make it difficult for us to compete; again, the fall in values of world commodities has seriously affected the monetary conditions in many countries with which this company has important trading connexions, with adverse results to us; and the decreased spending power at home, combined with the intensive and unfair foreign competition which continues unabated in the home market, has resulted in the curtailment of the demand for our productions, with the consequence that a severe loss has been encountered by reason of the reduction in machinery activity throughout the year.

Hence, in view of the amount of standing machinery in the industry and the consequent keen competition for the orders available, it has not been possible to obtain a reasonable margin of profit on the business secured; 1929-30 has been one of the worst years, if not *the* worst year, experienced not only by us but throughout the woollen and worsted textile industry.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY AND WAGES

At our last annual meeting, in my address, I stated that, unless the woollen textile industry received the benefit of safeguarding, wages would inevitably decline or employment cease altogether. The Government has not seen fit to apply safeguarding; hence my worst predictions have been fulfilled. In January last the Minister of Labour appointed a Court of Inquiry to investigate the whole question of wages, and in the summary of the Findings of the Court, it is stated:—

"It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that during the past five years the financial position of the industry has become progressively worse. Upon this issue I must conclude that the employers' case is proved. . . . Under present circumstances and on the present basis, the industry is in a most unsatisfactory, if not dangerous, position."

Continuing the Court said:—

"I am unable to avoid the conclusion that a reduction of wage rates is imperative. The facts and the inferences from them which I have set out above seem to me to render this conclusion inevitable, however much I may regret it."

The Court advised that reductions averaging about 9 per cent. should take place. The employers, however, did not agree that the above percentage was adequate, but decided to abide by the findings of the Court. In order to put the reduced rates into force, notices to the employees were posted on March 31, but, as a result of the non-acceptance of the reduction—acceptance of which was recommended by various unions—our own and most of the other mills in the Bradford area are now practically at a standstill.

INTOLERABLE CONDITIONS

Our heaviest item is wages, and, although we feel more than sorry for the necessity of reducing the standard of living of those associated with us, it is undeniably better to face the position now than to be gradually brought down to the level of losing the whole of our trade. The present conditions are intolerable. Our working costs compared with our foreign competitors are too high. We offer an open market, with most of the world's markets walled in against us.

It is deplorable that these steps should be necessary, but, so long as it is the policy of the Government to refuse to protect the products of labour, there is no means of meeting the unfair competition from abroad save by reducing the standard of living nearer to that of our foreign competitors.

I think this is a suitable opportunity for stating that until the directors can present a better result to the shareholders they have unanimously decided to accept one-half of their remuneration. (Cheers.)

THE CATSPAW OF POLITICAL PARTIES

In my opinion every opportunity should be taken by important units in great industries, on opportunities like the present, to make their views known. In the first place we business men must regard it as a tragedy that the prosperity of our industrial life should be made the catspaw of succeeding political parties—(Hear hear)—for many of our political leaders—and I do not refer to any one party alone—seem to think that their advent to power immediately calls for a reversal of the conditions under which the trade of the country is being conducted. (Hear hear.) As an example of what I mean, let us take the United States, Germany, and France as three important countries whose industry is upon the whole during the last 25 years have shown substantial progressive increase, while ours have simultaneously declined.

These are, of course, many reasons for this, but one stands out predominant—namely, that for the last quarter of a century or more these countries have had one industrial policy—protection of their own products. The amount of duties or tariffs imposed may have varied from time to time, but, speaking generally, no man or corporation going into business knows the conditions under which he is liable to work. In our own country, however, there is nothing but uncertainty.

I remain convinced that our outstanding need is the development of Imperial economic unity, coupled with the protection of the home market against unfair foreign competition—(cheers)—and I feel sure that as a commencement we need a National Economic Council empowered to deal with industrial problems so that they may be lifted outside the arena of party politics. The uncertainty which accompanies every change of Government is sapping the vitality of our industrial life.

INDICATIONS OF A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK

I think I have covered the whole field of our year's operations and the conditions attendant thereon, and, referring to our future prospects, I do not wish to conclude on too pessimistic a note. As concerns this company, while the loss for the past year is undoubtedly serious, there are indications of a brighter outlook. The present price of wool, which is now practically down to the pre-War level, should be advantageous for our company. We, as a company, face the new year with lighter burdens and greater efficiency. We have in prospect lower manufacturing costs, a lower and safer level of prices for raw materials, and considerably reduced stocks written down to the lowest market value. Economies have already been effected, and still further economies arising from the amalgamations referred to are anticipated. The strengthening of our board, the setting up of our local executive, and the appointment of Mr. R. W. Guild as managing director—all these are factors which should weigh in our favour in the period before us.

Finally, while your directors greatly regret the serious losses sustained, their opinion remains unshaken, bearing in mind the sound financial position of the company and the many improvements and economies which have been instituted during the last six months, that with any return to normal conditions in the industry our company is in a good position to take its share of the world's markets.

Ladies and gentlemen, I have now to move: "That the report of the directors and the statement of accounts for the year ended March 31, 1930, thereto annexed, submitted to this meeting, be received and adopted." I shall ask Mr. R. W. Guild to second this resolution, but, before putting it to the meeting, I shall be pleased to answer any question in my power. (Cheers.)

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S SPEECH

Mr. ROBERT W. GUILD (managing director) said:—Mr. Chairman, ladies, and gentlemen,—Before formally seconding the adoption of the accounts, I propose to indicate to the shareholders my personal views—first, of the reasons for the past year's trading loss; and, secondly, of the grounds on which I base my confident hope for the future.

One of the principal causes of the severe loss is undoubtedly due to the fact that during the 12 months under review we have come through two separate slumps in raw material values. The fall is represented by a reduction of between 30 per cent. and 40 per cent. in the value of our stocks of raw materials and manufactured goods. A difference in values to such an extent and in so short a period is unprecedented in my long experience, with the exception of the year 1920-21, which was the slump period following the post-War boom.

We are under the necessity of carrying large stocks of raw materials, yarns, and manufactured goods to enable us to carry on our world-wide trade, and a slump in values of the magnitude I have indicated affects us very adversely in all departments. It will be readily understood that a company with so much machinery to clothe with wool and other raw materials must at all times carry large stocks.

MACHINERY INACTIVITY

Another reason is due to the loss sustained through machinery inactivity. It has been impossible throughout the year to secure sufficient orders to run our machinery at anywhere approaching its full capacity, and the loss caused by standing machinery has been increased by fixed charges, which remain practically the same, even in times of limited production.

Again, owing to the amount of idle machinery throughout the industry, the competition for the orders available has been most fierce, and has compelled the acceptance of prices almost—if not altogether—unprofitable. This state of affairs has been general among spinners and manufacturers throughout the trade and during the whole year. These are the reasons which account for the loss in trading, and for which, I give you the assurance of the board, full provision has been made in the accounts. (Hear, hear.)

DISASTROUS POSITION OF THE INDUSTRY

While it does not alter our own position, a survey of the state of the worsted industry generally will confirm the disastrous times through which this industry is passing. The average standing looms throughout 1929 in the Bradford area is 40 per cent. Between 1923 and 1929 the total number of workpeople looking for employment in the wool textile industry has fallen from 290,000 to 263,000, and the number of persons actually employed from 262,500 to 205,000.

In Bradford and Keighley area, in February of this year 12,700 operatives were unemployed. This figure takes no account of the thousands of people working only four and five days per week, nor of a form of underemployment, which is usual in the wool textile industry in times of depression, namely—the sharing of work so as to avoid discharge whereby a weaver, who ordinarily minds two looms, in such times minds only one loom.

It is an alarming state of affairs to know that since 1918 476 firms owning machinery have gone out of business in the West Riding area. This number excludes all firms who have ceased business from reasons other than bankruptcy, liquidation, or other causes forced on them by the serious losses consequent upon the continuous depression of trade.

Comparing 1924 and 1929, British exports of tissues have fallen nearly one-third (to be accurate, 31.60 per cent.), and the exports for the first four months of 1930 are lower than those for the corresponding months of 1929. If the rate of decline of the first four months of this year continues, the total reduction in 1930, compared with 1924, will be 45 per cent.

THE FUTURE—SOUND REASONS FOR CONFIDENCE

Ladies and gentlemen,—I now direct my remarks to the future and the prospects it holds for this company. There are many sound reasons for confidence. First, there is the asset of the company's productive power. We are in an exceptionally favourable position in being self-contained. By that I mean we buy raw materials, pass them through the various processes of sorting, combing, drawing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, and finishing, and deliver to our customers in the form of dyed and finished cloths.

Secondly, our machinery is suitable for producing all makes of cloth, both for men's and women's wear, and we are equipped to cater for all markets.

Thirdly, the raw materials we use in bulk have touched a low price level, some of which are now tending upwards, and it is reasonable to expect that our customers will have confidence to operate with greater freedom at today's market prices. The lower Bank rate and the prospects of a continuance of cheaper money is also a hopeful factor.

Fourthly, another favourable point is the fusion of Salts (Saltaire), Limited, and Ernest H. Gates and Co., Limited. This amalgamation strengthens our position and will benefit both companies, and, in addition to the advantages mentioned by the chairman, we shall gain by centralization in regard to the purchase of materials, as well as by savings in production and distribution costs, and in our ability to develop mass production so far as this is practical in our industry, where fashion plays an important part.

The reputation of Ernest H. Gates and Co., Limited, stands high in the industry and among its customers. My connexion with the company or its predecessors extends over a period of 30 years; so I have intimate knowledge of its possibilities.

Fifthly, my expectations for the future are also based on the efforts that are being made to secure more orders and thereby increase our machinery activity. Every avenue is being explored, both at home and abroad, in order to increase our sales and at the same time to enforce efficiency with economy.

I notice a spirit of increased enthusiasm and intensive effort throughout our whole organization, a continuance of which should bring about the desired improvement.

WAGES CRISIS AND LOSS OF BUSINESS

It is unfortunate that the wages crisis still exists and the partial stoppage continues. Already we have lost five weeks' production in the current year, and are missing business through our inability to guarantee delivery. It is to be hoped that wiser counsels will prevail, and that the operatives, realising the perilous state of the industry, will accept the reduced wages rates as recommended by the Lord Macmillan award, and resume work without entailing further loss to themselves and their employers.

I have indicated the causes of the past year's loss and several grounds on which I base my hopes for the future. It only remains for me to add that I enjoy the confidence of our chairman and my co-directors, whose valuable assistance, experience, and advice are always at my disposal. I can claim a life-long experience, extending to 40 years, in the worsted industry, and I give you my assurance that I will make every effort of which I am capable on behalf of the interests of this company. (Cheers.)

Provided that world conditions become more normal and stable, and especially if safeguarding is granted in the near future, I have every confidence that, as the result of the combined efforts of your board, this company will again become profit-earning, and occupy in the industry the premier place which its history justifies. I now beg formally to second the adoption of the accounts which are before you to-day. (Cheers.)

After the Chairman had replied to some questions, the resolution was carried unanimously.

The retiring directors and auditors were re-elected.

HAMBURG COFFEE FUTURES

HAMBURG, May 17.—The market opened steady, unchanged to ½ higher, varied little afterwards, and closed at the initial level. Quotations (Reichsmarks per 50 kilos):—July, 40¾ (previous, 40¾); Sept., 39¼ (39); Dec., 38½ (38½); March, 37¾ (37¾). Yesterday's sales amounted to 1,000 bags.

MINING NEWS

MINING TRUST.—Weekly Progress Report.—Mount Isa.—No. 45, shaft, depth 329ft.; drifts, crosscuts, &c., 240ft. New Gutters Location No. 8:—S.E. drift from No. 7 level advanced 6ft.; total, 265ft.; many, 99ft.; width, 42in. Location No. 9:—Clean mill total length, 120ft.; many, 97ft.; width, 42in. Location No. 9A:—North many, 97ft.; width, 42in. Location No. 9B:—N.W. drift from No. 3 N. crosscut advanced 6ft.; many, 31ft.; width, 31in. S.E. drift from No. 3 S. crosscut advanced 14ft.; many, 45ft.; width, 36in. Location No. 22:—New vein for length of 1,020ft.; average many, 12ft.; average width, 24in. Location No. 23:—Shaft depth, 110ft. Location No. 14:—Shaft depth, 122ft.

BRITISH & IRISH STEAM PACKET COMPANY

LARGER STEAMERS ON THE DUBLIN-LIVERPOOL ROUTE

LORD KYLSANT ON THE CROSS-CHANNEL SERVICES

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the British and Irish Steam Packet Company, Limited, was held on Thursday last.

LORD KYLSANT, G.C.M.G. (the chairman), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. F. W. Buckman, A.C.I.S.) having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report,

The CHAIRMAN said:—This old-established Free State company has been in existence for 94 years. It was founded in Ireland in 1836, and was incorporated as a limited company half a century ago. Throughout this long period the company has carried on services between the Irish Free State and Great Britain.

The vessels of the British and Irish Steam Packet Company are to-day engaged in some of the most important cross-Channel services, including that between Dublin, Liverpool, Manchester, and Preston, as well as the longer sea-route from Dublin to the South Coast ports and London.

I mentioned when I had the pleasure of addressing you last year that, in order to provide for the increasing passenger traffic, we were placing larger passenger steamers on the Dublin-Liverpool route, confined entirely to the carriage of passengers and cargo. One of these vessels, the Lady Munster, was put in commission in June of last year, and the Lady Leinster and Lady Connaught have since been acquired. We thus have on our Dublin-Liverpool service these three fine vessels, which have been fitted with improved and up-to-date accommodation and which, we believe, will fully meet the requirements of this important trade and be appreciated by the travelling public.

BETTER FACILITIES FOR HANDLING LIVESTOCK

The cattle rest lairage, to which I made reference last year, has now been completed, and animals awaiting shipment by our cross-Channel services are thereby accommodated under the most modern conditions. The facilities thus afforded have proved an enormous advantage in the better handling of livestock.

Our new steamer, the Lady Meath, has proved in every respect admirably suited for the conveyance of livestock, and is giving great satisfaction among traders.

The reconstruction of the Princes Dock, Liverpool, by the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board, has now been completed, and, combined with the modern equipment installed by us at our berth there in order to ensure more expeditious handling of traffic by the larger vessels now serving the Dublin-Liverpool trade to which I have already referred, I think we may reasonably anticipate improved results in the company's operations during the current year.

All the services of the company have been efficiently carried on, and our fleet has been maintained in good condition.

There were, fortunately, no labour troubles during the year under review, and looking to the condition of industry generally throughout the country the results of the past year's trading may be regarded as satisfactory.

After writing off the usual 5 per cent. depreciation on the fleet and providing for depreciation on other assets of the company and paying a full year's dividend on the Six per Cent. Non-Cumulative Participating Preference shares, we now recommend a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, less income-tax, on the Ordinary shares, leaving a balance of £21,020 to be carried forward.

PROGRESS OF IRISH FREE STATE TRADE

Notwithstanding the difficult conditions for business generally during 1929, I am glad to say that the trade of the Irish Free State continued to show steady progress.

I wish to express my appreciation and that of my colleagues on the board of the loyal and efficient service rendered by the officials and staff of the company, both afloat and ashore.

I now beg to move: "That the directors' report and statement of accounts for the 12 months ended December 31, 1929, as now presented to the meeting, be and are hereby confirmed and adopted, and a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, less income-tax, on the Ordinary shares for the year ended December 31, 1929, be and is hereby declared payable."

The resolution was duly seconded, and carried unanimously.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by SIR GEORGE MURPHY, Bt., the retiring director, Mr. David Barry, was re-elected to the board. Messrs. Stokes Brothers and Pim were reappointed auditors of the company for the ensuing year.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the meeting.

J. COMPTON, SONS AND WEBB, LIMITED

SATISFACTORY TRADING RESULTS

The SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of J. Compton, Sons and Webb, Limited, was held on Friday at the Great Eastern Hotel, London, E.C.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. C. F. Spencer) said that the net profit for the past year, after charging all expenses, was £60,099, as against £59,842 for the previous year. This, together with the balance brought forward from the previous year of £5,830, made a total of £65,929, out of which the Seven per Cent. Preference dividend of £9,400 for the year to December 31, 1929, had already been paid, while an interim dividend of 10 per cent., less tax, had been paid on the Ordinary shares in respect of the year under review. The directors had pleasure in recommending a final dividend of 17½ per cent., less tax, on the Ordinary shares, making a total dividend for the year of 27½ per cent., less tax, an increase of 2½ per cent. over that paid on the Ordinary shares for the previous year. After allocating a further £13,500 to reserves, bringing the total reserves up to £119,500, and after making allocation for the dividends, there remained a balance to be carried forward of £5,529. Although the percentage rate of the dividend on the Ordinary shares might appear to be high, shareholders would realize from the balance-sheet that the amount of the issued share capital by no means represented the total actual capital employed in the business.

Up to the present the current year's trading gave promise of results which should be at least equal to those obtained during the year under review.

The Chairman made sympathetic reference to the recent death of Mr. C. F. Taylor, who had for many years been associated with the company and who had been a director since 1924, and to the valuable services he had rendered to the company, and expressed the board's regret at the loss of a valued colleague and friend.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

The retiring directors, Mr. John Compton and Mr. W. T. Saunders, were re-elected, and Messrs. Wilde, Ferguson-Davie, and Miller having been reappointed auditors, the proceedings terminated.

ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, May 17.—WHEAT closed easy at 10c. to 11c. decline. MAIZE was easy, 5c. to 1c. lower. OATS were quiet and unaltered. LINSEED closed steady at 8c. to 4c. decline.

CLOSING PRICES	To-day	Prev. close
Buenos Aires—		
Wheat, June delivery	9.98	10.08
July delivery	10.04	10.15
Maize, June delivery	6.15	6.23
July delivery	6.07	6.09
Oats, June delivery	4.70	4.70
Linseed, May delivery	19.70	19.75
June delivery	19.75	19.82
July delivery	19.93	20.00
Rosario—		
Wheat, No. 2, June delivery	10.00	10.05
Maize, June delivery	6.10	6.10
Linseed, June delivery	19.75	19.80

(Prices in pesos currency per 100 kilos, delivery Buenos Aires.) (Peso = about 1s. 7d.)

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

COAL TRADE REPORTS

LONDON.—THE BALTIC EXCHANGE, MAY 17.—WHEAT.—The closing firmness in North and South America was reflected here, sellers raising their limits by 3d. to 6d. per qr., but buyers did not respond. For a cargo of 2,000 tons, North Russian, per Asta, about 20s. 9d. was paid on various samples. Pacific white, May-June 15, was obtainable at 20s., while for Rosafe, 62½lb. (old), May 15-June 15, 20s. 3d. was required, and 20s. 9d. for the new crop. Australians afloat and loading were held for 41s., and choice white Karachi, June, for 40s. 3d. Parcels ruled firm at 41s. per qr. advance for Manitoba. While La Plata were 6d. to 9d. per qr. harder to buy. No. 3 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), per George Washington, due June 9, sold at 40s., net; Rosafe, 62½lb., June, was held for 38s. 7½d.

The wheat futures market, following the closing firmness in North and South America and dearer offers of Manitoba and La Plata, opened steady, 5d. to 6d. advance, but with a lack of buying support for c.i.f. parcels the position eased off and final values were only 1d. over yesterday's levels.

Per 480lb.	Opening values	Noon values	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	MANITOBA GRADE			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
May	39 2	39 1	38 11	38 10
July	39 2	39 1	38 11	38 10
Nov.	40 1	40 0	39 10	39 9
	LONDON GRADE			
May	38 9	38 8	38 6	38 6
July	38 11	38 10	38 8	38 7

MAIZE was quiet and with reports of cooler and more favourable weather in Argentina quotations were mostly 6d. per quarter lower. La Plata, afloat, offered at 28s. 6d.; shipping-shipped, at 28s.; May-June, at 25s. 9d.; and June-shipping-shipped, at 25s. Parcels were obtainable on easier terms, July, at 23s. 3d. Spot parcels were quiet, but closed rather steadier. La Plata, June-July, sold at 23s. 9d.; and July-Aug., at 23s. 9d. to 24s. per quarter.

I mentioned when I had the pleasure of addressing you last year that, in order to provide for the increasing passenger traffic, we were placing larger passenger steamers on the Dublin-Liverpool route, confined entirely to the carriage of passengers and cargo. One of these vessels, the Lady Munster, was put in commission in June of last year, and the Lady Leinster and Lady Connaught have since been acquired. We thus have on our Dublin-Liverpool service these three fine vessels, which have been fitted with improved and up-to-date accommodation and which, we believe, will fully meet the requirements of this important trade and be appreciated by the travelling public.

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Maize, June delivery	6.10	6.10
Linseed, June delivery	19.75	19.80

(Prices in pesos currency per 100 kilos, delivery Buenos Aires.) (Peso = about 1s. 7d.)

Bombay, May-June and June-July, to London, £19 15s.; sellers. La Plata, May-June and June-July, to Hull, £17 15s., sellers. RAPESEED was quiet. Tuties, May-June and June-July, to Hull/Continent, £15 7s. 6d.; sellers. CottonSEED was inactive. Bombay, May-June, to Hull, £6 10s., sellers. Egyptian, March, May, to Hull, £7 2s. 9d.; June, £7 3s.; July, £7 6s. 3d., with Salonica, May, at £6 15s.; June, £6 18s. 3d.; and July, buyers. GROUNDNUTS were steady. Coromandel, machined, May-June, to Rotterdam/Hamburg, £15 17s. 6d.; June-July, £16; and July-Aug., £16 2s. 6d. CASTORSEED was quiet. May-June, to Hull/Continent, £15 2s. 6d., sellers. PALM KERNELS were steady. To Hull, May-June, £14 18s. 9d.; June-July, £15; and July-Aug., £15 2s. 6d., sellers. LINSEED OIL was quiet but steady. La Plata, spot, £41 10s.; May, £39 5s.; June-Aug., £38 12s. 6d.; Sept.-Dec., £37 10s. per ton. RAPE OIL was dull. Crude extracted, £37 10s.; technical refined, £39, naked, ex wharf. COTTON OIL was quiet. Egyptian, crude, £29; refined common edible, £34; deodorized, £36, naked, ex-mill.

HULL, May 17.—LINSEED OIL was quiet. Spot, £40 15s.; May, £40 5s.; June-Aug., £39 5s.; and Sept.-Dec., £38 5s. COTTON OIL was quiet. Egyptian crude, spot, £28 10s.; edible refined, spot, £31 10s.; deodorized, spot, £33 10s.; edible, naked, spot, £31 5s. PALM KERNEL OIL, £33 10s., and technical, spot, £31 5s. RAPE OIL, £33 10s., and technical, spot, £32 5s. per ton. CASTOR OIL, £37 10s. per cwt. GROUNDNUT OIL—Crude/extracted, spot, £32; deodorized, spot, £36. SOYA OIL—Extracted and deodorized, spot, £33 10s. RAPE OIL—Crude/extracted, spot, £36 10s.; refined, spot, £38 10s. per ton, ex mill. COD OIL and CASTOR OIL, unchanged, quiet and unchanged. TURPENTINE—Spot, 42s. 9d. per cwt.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, May 17.—SUGAR.—Home refined was in fair request at the recently revised rates, Tate's A T cubes, 25s. 6d.; No. 1, 25s. 3d.; H T S, 25s.; crushed 25s. 6d.; ditto R, 25s. 6d.; nibs, 25s. 9d.; coffee crystals, No. 1, 24s.; ditto R, 25s. 6d.; minced, 25s.; granulated, 24s.; Tate's fine and 24s.; granulated water (2cwt. bags), 22s.; Tate's fine and coarse granulated, 22s.; Lyle's No. 1, 21s. 9d.; Tate's 'London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 21s. 6d.; T S granulated, 21s. 3d.; icing (cwt. boxes), 23s. 6d.; icing (cwt. bags), 23s.; finest castor, 23s. 6d.; castor A, 23s.; ditto B, 24s.; pulverized, 23s. 3d.; Lyle's yellow crystals, 20s. 6d.; No. 1 crystals, 22s. 6d.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, month forward, 21s. 6d.; T S granulated, prompt, 21s. 3d. For export:—Tate's No. 1, 4 cubes granulated, 21s. 3d. For export:—Tate's No. 1, 4 cubes (in cartons), 23s. 4½d.; No. 3, 23s. 10½d. Home-grown (in cartons), 23s. 4½d.; No. 3, 23s. 10½d. Home-grown granulated, prompt, ex Bly, Ipswich and Cantley, quoted granulated, prompt, ex Bly, Ipswich and Cantley, quoted 23s. 6d.; ex Silvertown, 23s. 9d.; Anglo-Scottish, 23s. 4½d.; 23s. 6d.; less ex London: Anglo-Scottish, 23s. 4½d.; to 23s. 9d., ex factories; T L, ex refinery, quoted 23s. 4½d.; second thinner quality cancelled. Glucose, quiet; Zanzibar, granulated, prompt, quoted 8s.

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
5.30 P.M.—To Newfoundland (Mag. Post).
6 P.M.—To West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Somali and Sudan).
8 P.M.—To Newfoundland, Peru (Iquitos).

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)

2 A.M.—To Brazil (Para and Manaos).
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
5.30 P.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay††, Brazil (Rio and Santos)††.
6 P.M.—To China (all parts)*, Egypt, Palestine and Syria, Iceland, Straits Settlements*.
8 P.M.—To Guiana (British, French and Dutch), Venezuela, West Indies (Trinidad, Grenada, and St. Vincent).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main overseas mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY : Fr. pkt.†† (Lutetia)	May 20	5.30 p.m.
Fr. pkt.†† (Lutetia)	May 21	5.30 p.m.
Ger. pkt.†† (Cap Arcona)	May 21	6 p.m.
B. Star†† (Almeda Star)	May 22	6 a.m.
R.M.S.P.†† (Arlanza)	May 22	5.30 p.m.
Fr. pkt.† (Lutetia)	May 23	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Conte Rosso)	May 26	6 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Llandovery Castle)	May 29	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA : P. & O. (Moves and Mongolia)	May 22	6 p.m.
Orient (Oronsay)	May 29	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mails†	May 22	6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	May 21	2 a.m.
BRAZIL (Para, Manaos) : Booth (Hildebrand)	May 20	2 a.m.
Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.†† (Lutetia)	May 20	5.30 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.†† (Lutetia)	May 21	5.30 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ger. pkt.† (Cap Arcona)	May 21	6 p.m.
(Para, Manaos) : Booth† (Hildebrand)	May 21	6 p.m.
(exc. Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P. (Arlanza)	May 22	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P.†† (Arlanza)	May 22	5.30 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.† (Lutetia)	May 23	6 p.m.
(exc. Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P.† (Arlanza)	May 23	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ital. pkt. (Conte Rosso)	May 26	6 p.m.
CANADA (all parts) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	May 21	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Duchess of Bedford)	May 23	6 p.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Direct† (Emp. of France)	May 24	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct† (Emp. of France)	May 24	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Caronia)	May 24	2 a.m.
COLOMBIA (exc. S. Marta), CHILE (N.) (via N.Y. (Olympic)	May 21	2 a.m.
(ft. Marta) : P. & F. (Motagua)	May 23	7.30 a.m.
COSTA RICA : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	May 21	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	May 23	8 p.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (Slamat)	May 21	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Moves)	May 22	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : P. & O. (Moves)	May 22	6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	May 21	2 a.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Amonia)	May 20	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Amonia)	May 21	9 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Helouan)	May 21	6 p.m.
EGYPT, (exc. Port Said) : Ital. pkt. (Helouan)	May 22	9 a.m.
EGYPT, of Cairo, and SUDAN, Palestine, &c. : P. & O. (Moves)	May 22	6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mails†	May 24	6 a.m.
GUIANAS (Br., Fr., and Du.) : Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	May 20	8 p.m.
GUIANA (Br.) : Harrison (Ivanda)	May 22	Noon
Du. pkt. (Simon Bolivar)	May 24	7.30 a.m.
ICELAND : Direct (Botnia)	May 20	6 p.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North) (Alandra), BASHIRE and MOHAMMERAH) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Moves)	May 22	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mails†	May 24	6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Alandra, Bushire, and Mohammerah) : P. & O. (Moves)	May 22	6 p.m.
JAMAICA : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	May 21	2 a.m.
P. & F. (Motagua)	May 23	7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	May 23	8 p.m.
JAPAN : Via Siberia	May 19	6 p.m.
Via N.Y. (Olympic)	May 21	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	May 23	8 p.m.
Via N.Y. (Caronia)	May 24	2 a.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Llandovery Castle)	May 29	11.30a.m.
R.M.S.P.† (Arlanza)	May 23	6 p.m.
MAURITIUS : Via L. Marques (Balmoral Castle)	May 23	11.30a.m.
NEWFOUNDLAND : Direct (Nova Scotia)	May 19	8 p.m.
Via N.Y. (Olympic)	May 21	2 a.m.
Via Canada† (Duchess of Bedford)	May 23	6 p.m.
Via Canada† (Emp. of France)	May 24	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) : Direct (Nova Scotia)	May 19	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Duchess of Bedford)	May 23	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via Panama (Tamaroa)	May 23	7.30 a.m.
Via 'Frisco (Malestic and Makura)	May 28	2 a.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : Booth (Hildebrand)	May 19	8 p.m.
Booth† (Hildebrand)	May 21	6 p.m.
R.M.S.P. (Arlanza)	May 22	6 p.m.
R.M.S.P.† (Arlanza)	May 23	6 p.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA (exc. Pto. Amelia) : U.-Castle (Balmoral Castle)	May 23	11.30a.m.
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails*†	May 23	11.30a.m.
SOUTH AND SOUTH WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Balmoral Castle)	May 23	11.30a.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Philoctetes)	May 20	6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Moves)	May 22	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : W. Star (Olympic)	May 21	2 a.m.
Fr. pkt.* (France)	May 21	Noon
Ger. pkt.* (Europa)	May 23	2 a.m.
Canard (Berengaria)	May 23	8 p.m.
Canard† (Caronia)	May 24	2 a.m.
VENEZUELA : Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	May 20	8 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Simon Bolivar)	May 24	7.30 a.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.
† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
‡ Air fee is 3d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
‖ Air fees, to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps, in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	2d. per half oz.
" Iraq	3½d. "
" Persia and India (Karachi)	5d. "
" India (Delhi)	7d. "

An Air Mail label should be attached.

†† Letters and postcards only.

†† Finland papers, letters and post-cards will be sent by this dispatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office. TO-DAY, 11 A.M.—To Brazil (Para and Manaos), Gold Coast and British Togoland, Newfoundland, Nigeria and British Cameroons, Peru (Dept. of Loreto), Sierra Leone. 6 P.M.—To Bahamas and Bermuda, Bolivia (via U.S.A.), Chile (all parts) (via U.S.A.), Honduras Republic (via U.S.A.), Mexico (via U.S.A.), West Indies (Leeward Islands). TO-MORROW, 9 A.M.—To Bulgaria, China (via U.S.A.), Ecuador (via U.S.A.), Greece (by sea direct), Japan (via U.S.A.), Panama Canal Zone (via U.S.A.), Peru (exc. Dept. of Loreto) (via U.S.A.), Turkey (by sea direct), United States. 1.15 P.M.—To Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria (via France), India (via Ventimiglia), Iraq and Persia (via France and Dunedin), Minor Services), Portuguese East Africa, Rhodesia (via Beira). 6 P.M.—To Argentine and Paraguay, Brazil (Porto Alegre, Rio, Santos and São Paulo), Chile (exc. Magallanes) (via Argentine), Falkland Islands and S. Georgia (via Montevideo), Uruguay.

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—

TO-DAY.—U.S.A.; Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Shanghai, North China, Bahamas, Fiji, Jamaica, Mexico and Central America, by ss. Europe. Canada and Japan, by ss. Doric. South Africa and Madeira, by ss. Armadale Castle. China and Japan, *via* Siberia. Australia and Ceylon, by ss. Orontes. Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika, by ss. General Duchesne. Dutch East Indies, by ss. Grotius. TO-MORROW.—U.S.A., by ss. Berengaria. Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil, by ss. Lutetia.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

ARMADALE CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa; Southampton, 6 a.m.
CEDRIC (W. Star), from New York; Liverpool, noon.
CERAMIC (W. Star), from Australia; Southampton, 2 p.m.
CITY OF WINCHESTER (Ellerman), from Australia; Liverpool.
CORINTHIC (S.S. & A.), from New Zealand; Southampton. Passengers land 8 a.m.
DORIC (W. Star), from Montreal; Liverpool. Passengers land 8 a.m.
EUROPA (N. D. L.), from New York; Southampton, noon.
MINNEWASKA (A.T.L.), from New York; King George V. Dock, 8 a.m.

TO-MORROW

BERENGARIA (Cunard), from New York; Southampton.
CITY OF HANKOW (Ellerman), from Rangoon; London, p.m.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

AFRICAN

BODMANT .. .. For L'pool, left Lome 15th.
COCHRANE .. .. For Montreal, left Takoradi 16th.
FANTEE .. .. For S. Africa, left Quebec 15th.
MATTAWIN .. .. For Beira, left Lourenco Marques 17th.
NEW BRIGHTON .. For Matadi, left Madeira 17th.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

MARYLAND .. .. For Ldn., left N.Y. 17th.
MINNEKAHDA .. .. For N.Y., left Gravesend 17th.

BIBBY

CHESHIRE .. .. For Rangoon, left Mersey 17th.

BLUE FUNNEL

ACHILLES .. .. For Japan, left Singapore 15th.
ANTENOR .. .. For N. China, left Taingtao 15th.
AUTOLYCUS .. .. For Ldn., left Pt Swettenham 14th.
LAERTES .. .. For Ldn., left Pt Said 15th.
MACHAON .. .. Fm Japan, arr Belawan 15th.
MEDON .. .. For Ldn., left Padang 14th.
MENELAUS .. .. Fm Japan, arr Amsterdam 13th.
PERSEUS .. .. For Ldn, left Dalny 14th.
PRIAMUS .. .. Fm L'pool, arr Hong-kong 13th.
THESEUS .. .. For Japan, left Cebu 14th.

BLUE STAR

ARANDORA STAR .. Cruise, left Dubrovnik 16th.
AVILA STAR .. .. For R. Plate, left St. Vincent 16th.
GOTHIC STAR .. .. Fm. R. Plate, arr. Ldn. 16th.
NORMAN STAR .. .. Fm. R. Plate, arr. Ldn. 17th.
VIKING STAR .. .. For Ldn., left B. Aires 16th.

BOOTH

STEPHEN .. .. For Para, left Manaos 15th.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

ACCRA .. .. For L'pool, left Takoradi 15th.
APPAM .. .. For L'pool, left Bathurst 16th.
BADAGRY .. .. For Ldn., left Madeira 16th.
DARU .. .. For W. Africa, left L'pool 17th.
DISCOVER .. .. For Cont., left Bathurst 15th.
DUNKWA .. .. For Grand Bassam, left Takoradi 15th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

BRAVERBURN .. .. For Ldn., left Montreal 16th.
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD .. Fm. Montreal, arr L'pool 17th.
DUCHESS OF YORK .. Left Montreal 16th.
EMP. OF SCOTLAND .. For Quebec, left Sthmtn. 17th.
MINNEDOSA .. .. For Montreal, cld. Belfast 16th.
MONTCLARE .. .. For Montreal, cld. Cherbourg 16th.

CLAN LINE

CLAN GRAHAM .. .. For Ldn., left Vizagapatam 16th.
CLAN MACBEAN .. .. Fm. New York, arr. E. Ldn. 16th.
CLAN MACBETH .. .. For S. and E. Africa, left Durban 17th
CLAN MACDONALD .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Calicut 14th.
CLAN MACKELLAR .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 17th.
CLAN MACQUARRIE .. For Ldn., left Calcutta 16th.
CLAN MACTAGGART .. For Beira, left L. Marques 16th.
CLAN MACTAVISH .. Fm. Australia, arr. Melbourne 17th.
CLAN MATHESON .. For L'pool, left Beira 17th.
CLAN RANALD .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 17th.
HARMONIDES .. .. For Durban, left Beira 17th.

CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES

CUNARD

ALAUNIA .. .. For Ldn., left Havre 18th.
ANTONIA .. .. For Montreal, arr. L'pool 17th.
AQUITANIA .. .. For N.Y., left Cherbourg 17th.
ASCANIA .. .. For Montreal, left Gravesend 17th.
CARONIA .. .. For N.Y., left Queenstown 18th.
CARMANIA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. N.Y. 18th.
LACONIA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Ldn. 18th.
LANCASTRIA .. .. For N.Y., left Havre 17th.

ANCHOR

CALEDONIA .. .. For N.Y., left Clyde 17th.
CAMERONIA .. .. For Glasgow, 1,240 m. W. of Inishtrahull 15th.
ELYSIA .. .. For Boston, left Mersey 17th.

COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION

PORT ADELAIDE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Hobart 17th.
PORT CURTIS .. .. For Fremantle, left Adelaide 18th.
PORT DENISON .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Pt. Said 16th.

DONALDSON

PARTHENIA .. .. Fm. 'Frisco, arr. Vancouver 14th.
SALACIA .. .. Fm. Montreal, arr. A'mouth 14th.

ELDERS AND FYFFES

BAYANO .. .. For Santa Marta, left A'mouth 16th.
PATUCA .. .. For A'mouth, left Jamaica 15th.

ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL

CITY OF CANBERRA .. For L'pool, left Pt. Said 17th.
CITY OF CHRISTCHURCH .. For Calcutta, left Karachi 17th.
CITY OF HONGKONG .. For L'pool, left M'sailles 16th.
KEELUNG .. .. Fm. Rosario, arr. M'video 16th.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL

CITY OF BOMBAY .. Fm. Newport N., arr. Philadel. 17th.
CITY OF BRISTOL .. For Mauritius, left St. Vincent 16th.
CITY OF CANTERBURY For Marseilles, arr. Ldn. 17th.
CITY OF CHESTER .. Fm. Clyde, arr. Beira 15th.
CITY OF DELHI .. .. For Japan, left Middlesbro' 17th.
CITY OF EASTBOURNE For Ldn., left Colombo 14th.
CITY OF EXETER .. Left Dunkirk 18th.
CITY OF GLASGOW .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Newport N. 18th.
CITY OF KARACHI .. Fm. Pt. Natal, arr. Ldn. 17th.
CITY OF KOBE .. .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Pt. Said 16th.
CITY OF LAHORE .. Fm. Clyde, arr. Calcutta 14th.
CITY OF MCBETH .. For Calcutta, left Suez 18th.
CITY OF MELBOURNE For Colombo, left Colombo 17th.
CITY OF SALISBURY .. Fm. Boston, arr. N.Y. 16th.
CITY OF VENICE .. For Dunkirk, cld. Plymouth 17th.
CITY OF WELLINGTON Fm. Brisbane, arr. Ldn. 17th.
TRAFFORD HALL .. Fm. Pt. Natal, arr. Algoa B. 16th.
WALTON HALL .. .. Fm. Clyde, arr. Algoa B. 16th.

FURNESS LINE

DUQUESA .. .. For L'pool, left Teneriffe 15th.
LA ROSARINA .. .. For B.Aires, left L'pool 17th.

GLEN

GLENAVON .. .. For Far East, arr. Pt. Said 16th.
GLENGARRY .. .. For Middlesbro', left Hamburg 16th.
GLENTIFFER .. .. For Vladivostock, left Moji 16th.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA

ALBERT BALLIN .. For N.Y., left Sthmtn. 17th.
BADEN .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Madeira 17th.
CUBA .. .. For Bahia Blanca, left Madeira 17th.
GERA .. .. For Hamburg, left Colombo 16th.
LIVADIA .. .. Left Las Palmas 16th.
LOS ANGELES .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Vancouver 16th.
MILWAUKEE .. .. For N.Y., left Queenstown 16th.
RELIANCE .. .. For Hamburg, left N.Y. 17th.
SAARLAND .. .. For Hamburg, left Hong-kong 16th.
SCHILLER .. .. For Valparaiso, arr. Arica 17th.
TANGANYIKA .. .. For Hamburg, left Zanzibar 17th.
WURTTEMBERG .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. M'video 16th.
WARDA .. .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. Tocopilla 17th.

HARRISON

ASTRONOMER .. .. For Pt. Natal, left Clyde 17th.
COLONIAL .. .. Fm. Beira, arr. Killindini 18th.

HENDERSON

BRAMO .. .. For L'pool, left Pt. Said 15th.
YOMA .. .. For Rangoon, left M'sailles 17th.

HOLLAND AMERIKA

VEENDAM .. .. For B'dam, left Vigo 16th.

HOULDER

CARONI RIVER .. .. Fm. Curacao, arr. B. Aires 16th.
SUTHERLAND GRANGE For Magallanes, left Gravesend 17th.

LAMPORT AND HOLT

BRUTHEN .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Pernambuco 16th.

LEYLAND

DELILIAN .. .. For Sth. Atlantic, left Philadel. 16th.
MEDIAN .. .. For Philadel., left L'pool. 17th.
MELTONIAN .. .. For N.Y., left Boston 16th.
NORWEGIAN .. .. Fm. Tampico, arr. Puerto Mexico, 16th.

MANCHESTER LINERS

MCBETH. PRODUCER .. For Mchstr., left Montreal 15th.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL

J. P. CORN .. .. Fm. Batavia, arr. Belawan Deli 17th.

NELSON

HIGHLAND CHIEFTAIN .. For B. Aires, left Gravesend 17th.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

ATAGO MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Galveston 15th.
ASAMA MARU .. .. For 'Frisco, left Honolulu 17th.
BENGAL MARU .. .. For Calcutta, left Singapore 17th.
CHICHIBU MARU .. Fm. 'Frisco, arr. Shanghai 16th.
HURSAR MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Singapore 17th.
HAKONE MARU .. .. For Ldn., left Hong-kong 16th.
HARUNA MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Gravesend 17th.
KANO MARU .. .. For N.Y., left 'Frisco 17th.
KAMO MARU .. .. For Japan, left Middlesbro' 17th.
KAWACHI MARU .. For Yokohama, left Japan 15th.
MATSUMOTO MARU .. For Yokohama, left Hong-kong 15th.
MATSUYE MARU .. For Hamburg, left Taingtao 17th.
SHINYO MARU .. .. Fm. Hong-kong, arr. 'Frisco 16th.
SIBERIA MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left V'couver. 16th

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

ALSTEN .. .. For Hankow, left Pt. Swettenham 16th.
COLUMBUS .. .. For Bremen, cld. Plymouth 17th.
GOTTINGEN .. .. For Hamburg, left Valparaiso 17th.
FRIEDERUH .. .. For Hamburg, left Pernambuco 14th.
MADRID .. .. For Bremen, left B. Aires 15th.
SAALE .. .. For Hamburg, left V'couver 16th.
SIERRA MORENA .. For Hamburg, arr. B. Aires 14th.

ORIENT

ORONTES .. .. For Ldn., left Toulon 16th.
ORVIETO .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Colombo 17th.

PACIFIC STEAM

OSITA .. .. Fm. Valparaiso, arr. St. Vincent 16th

P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

ALFONSO .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Shanghai 17th.
BALRANALD .. .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Ldn. 17th.
BARRABOOL .. .. For Sydney, left Malta 16th.
BENDIGO .. .. For Ldn., left Melbourne 17th.
CATHAY .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Sudan 15th.
CHITRAL .. .. For Ldn., left Hobart 17th.
DERBYSHIRE .. .. For Colombo, left Colombo 17th.
KARMALA .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Aden 17th.
KHEDIVE .. .. For Bombay, left Shanghai 17th.
MOREA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Sthmtn. 17th.
NAGPORE .. .. For Ldn., left Hong-kong 17th.
RANPURA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Singapore 17th.

BRITISH INDIA

DONAGA .. .. For Antwerp, cld. Plymouth 17th.
DUMANA .. .. For Falmouth, left Dunkirk 16th.
KHANDALLA .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Zanzibar 18th.
MANDALA .. .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Suez 16th.
MANORA .. .. For Calcutta, left Suez 16th.
MANTOLA .. .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Ldn. 17th.
MASORA .. .. For Calcutta, left Colombo 16th.
MONVADA .. .. For Calcutta, left Gravesend 17th.
PURNEODA .. .. For Ldn., left Brisbane 15th.
TALAVA .. .. For Calcutta, left Osaka 15th.

(Continued at foot of next column)

COMPANY RESULTS

THE FINLAY GROUP

Zinc Corporation.—The rate of tax to be deducted from both dividends payable June 16 will be 3s. in the pound.

ADVANCE LAUNDRIES

The net profit of Advance Laundries, Limited, for the year ended March 31 amounted to £20,816 (against £28,751), to which must be added £1,018 brought forward, making a total of £21,834. The Preference dividend for the year absorbs £20,800 (against £18,293), and the balance of £1,034 is carried forward. Meeting, May 28.

BRAMPTON BREWERY

The net profit of the Brampton Brewery Company for the year ended March 31 amounted to £36,805 (against £35,570 for 1928-29), while £57,535 was brought forward. A final dividend of 11 per cent. is proposed on the Ordinary shares, making 16 per cent., free of tax, for the third successive year, and the general reserve again receives £10,000, increasing it to £185,000. The amount to be carried forward is £58,839. Meeting, May 21.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN) COMPANY

The report for 1929 of the Hyderabad (Deccan) Company states that the dividends received from the Singareni Collieries Company amounted to 8 per cent. (against 9 per cent. for 1928). The net profit of the former was £34,641 (against £38,564). After placing £2,000 (the same) to the reserve and deducting the interim dividend (£16,800), it is proposed to pay a final dividend for the year of 5½ per cent., the distribution for the year being unchanged at 5 per cent., while £5,795 (against £6,753) is carried forward. Meeting, May 26.

TAYLORS' EAGLE BREWERY

The profit of Taylors' Eagle Brewery, Limited, for the year ended February 28 amounted to £17,785 (against £17,433). It is proposed to allocate as follows:—To general reserve, £7,571 (against £7,015); to sinking fund —Debenture contribution, £462 (against £480); to dividend for the year on the Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Preference shares, less tax, £3,022 (against £3,080); to sinking fund—Preference shares contribution, £1,050 (the same); to sinking fund—Ordinary shares contribution, £1,000 (the same); dividend for the year on the Ordinary shares at 10 per cent., less tax, £4,650 (against £4,800). Meeting, May 26.

BROOKS AND DOXEY

On the trading account of Brooks and Doxey (1920), Limited, for the year ended March 31 a credit balance of £24,857 is shown (against £24,307 for 1928-29), but after providing for directors' fees and depreciation there is a net loss of £16,943 (against a net profit of £4,307). This is added to the debit of £136,270 brought in, making a total debit of £153,213 to be carried forward. The directors are again unable to pay a dividend. The last dividend paid by the company was for the year 1922-23. The auditors give the usual report, subject to a loss of £4,306 on the disposal of old plant not provided for. Meeting, May 27.

ALVIS CAR AND ENGINEERING

The accounts of the Alvis Car and Engineering Company for 1929 show a net profit of £21,688 (against £32,371 for 1928). The Preference dividend takes £6,000, and it is now proposed to write off the whole of experimental and research expenditure, £5,739 (against £6,105), to provide for income-tax £6,000 (against £5,000), and to pay a dividend on the Ordinary shares of 5 per cent. (against 10 per cent.), the carry-forward showing little change at £12,588 (against £12,514). For 1928 £20,000 was placed to reserve account, while the Preference shareholders received a participating dividend of 2½ per cent., making 10 per cent. for the year. Meeting, May 30.

ANGLO-AMERICAN DIRECT TEA TRADING

The balance from the previous year of the Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Company was £50,453, and the profit for the year to November 30 last was £148,093, making together £198,546. The amount written off for capital expenditure at the estates incurred during the year is £85,828, provision for income-tax absorbs £16,000, and the Preference dividend requires £6,540. The directors recommend a payment on the Ordinary shares of 10 per cent., absorbing £63,434, leaving a balance to go forward of £36,742. The tea crop was 8,455,609lb., against 7,888,351lb., and the average price 14.03d. per lb., or 2.01d. lower than the previous year's average. The profit for the preceding year was £195,890 and the Ordinary dividend 17½ per cent.

CONSOLIDATED TEA AND LANDS

The profit of the Consolidated Tea and Lands Company for the year to November 30 last was £210,415, which together with the balance of £222,989 from the previous year makes a total of £433,404. An amount of £56,171 is written off for capital expenditure at estates incurred during the year, provision for income-tax absorbs £21,000, and the Preference dividends require £78,000. A dividend of 5 per cent. on the Ordinary shares is recommended, requiring £80,000, leaving a balance of £212,233 to go forward. The crop of tea was 21,125,406lb., against 19,550,129lb., and the average price 11.76d. per lb., or 2.49d. lower than the previous year's average. The profit for the preceding year was £412,095 and the Ordinary dividend 22½ per cent.

AMALGAMATED MINING TRUST

The accounts of the Amalgamated Mining Trust for the year ended March 31 show a net profit of £25,002, which contrasts with a net profit of £196,360 for the preceding year. The reduction in profits is attributed mainly to market depression and to the consequent want of opportunity for profitable realizations. A final dividend of 5½ per cent. is proposed, making 7½ per cent. for the year (against 25 per cent.), while the sum carried forward is reduced from £54,969 to £9,495. A sum of £20,000 has been transferred from reserve to reserve for depreciation. Investments stand in the balance-sheet at £597,307. Reference is made elsewhere to the proposed amalgamation of the company with the Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa. Meeting, June 11.

AMALGAMATED TEA ESTATES

The profit of the Amalgamated Tea Estates for the year to November 30 last was £182,560, which together with the balance of £55,589 brought in makes a total of £184,149. An amount of £28,145 is written off for capital expenditure at the estates incurred during the year, the balance of expenditure in connexion with the issue of bonus shares absorbs £255, provision for income-tax requires £10,500, the Preference dividend £12,000, and the interim Ordinary dividend of 2½ per cent. £23,917. The directors recommend a final dividend on the Ordinary shares of 5 per cent., requiring £47,835, carrying forward £53,497. The tea crop was 6,475,716lb., against 6,147,020lb., and the average price 15.53d. per lb., or 2.02d. lower than the previous year's average. The Ordinary dividend for the previous year was 17½ per cent.

NITRATE PRODUCERS' STEAMSHIP

The accounts of the Nitrate Producers' Steamship Company for the 12 months ended June 30 show a net revenue of £96,321, from which fall to be deducted £1,979 for general expenses, £9,976 for income-tax, £1,250 for directors' fees, and £7,500 for interest on Treasury Loan. The dividend and bonus are unchanged for the year at 6 per cent. and 2½ per cent. respectively, £60,000 is placed to reserve for depreciation, and £15,472 is carried forward, against £15,485 brought in. The directors state that they have to report a complete collapse in world freight markets; and that it is hoped to provide for laying-up costs and other contingencies that the exceptional severity of the situation may demand, they have transferred £30,000 from insurance fund to special emergency reserve fund. Meeting, May 29.

KANAN DEVAN HILLS PRODUCE

The credit balance from the previous year of the Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company was £110,188, and the profit for the year to November 30 last was £311,076, making a total of £421,264. The amount written off for capital expenditure at the estates incurred during the year is £60,000, provision for income-tax £24,000, and the Preference dividend requires £33,000, and the interim payment of 5 per cent. on the Ordinary shares absorbs £37,500. The board recommend a final dividend on the Ordinary shares of 15 per cent., absorbing £112,500, and the sum of £105,861 is carried forward. The tea crop was 13,892,891lb., against 13,832,832lb., and the average price 16.38d. per lb., or 1.63d. per lb. lower than the previous year's average. The profit for the preceding year was £412,473 and the Ordinary dividend 35 per cent.

UNITED SUMATRA RUBBER

The profit of United Sumatra Rubber Estates for 1929 amounted to £10,765 (against £13,453), to which is added £13,475 brought in. The amount allowed for depreciation of buildings and machinery is again £2,000, and £2,000 is again provided for amortization of mature areas, leaving an available balance of £20,240 (against £35,947). The directors consider it would not be prudent to recommend the payment of a dividend until the general outlook of the rubber industry shows some improvement. It is therefore proposed to carry forward the remaining balance. Rubber was harvested amounting to 852,186lb. in 10 months of tapping (against 863,495lb. during 10 months' tapping), and the net average price realized was 8.7d. per lb. (against 9.6d. per lb). The report adds that 600 tons of copra (against 521 tons) were manufactured during the year, from which a profit of £2,000 (against £1,800) was derived. Meeting, May 26.

THEINDAW TIN DREDGING

The output of 70.63 tons of concentrate by the Theindaw Tin Dredging Company in the year ended September 30 last was sold at an average price of £142 19s. 5d. per ton, which is equivalent to approximately £200 for the metal. For the preceding year the output of 64.86 tons was sold at an average price of £157 13s. 9d. per ton, equivalent to £225 5s. for the metal. A net loss resulted from the working for the year under review (against a net loss of £3,751), increasing the debit balance to be carried forward to £13,496. Owing to the loss of the loan to the company, arranged by the secretaries (Anglo-Oriental and General Investment Trust), was increased by £10,500. The reorganization at the mine, referred to in the last report, was not completed until December last, and consequently no benefit was derived during the year under review from the increased efficiency of the plant. Meeting, May 27.

BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM

At the annual general meeting of the British Burmah Petroleum Company, held in December last, the chairman referred to the heavy payments made to the Indian Government for excise duty on kerosene and petrol, for royalties on oil won and for Indian income-tax and supertax—together far exceeding in total the amount of profit available for distribution as dividends among the shareholders. A circular now issued by the company says that the Indian Government have now increased by 50 per cent. the excise duty on indigenous kerosene, while reducing the duty on imported kerosene, with the result, it is calculated, that the company's revenue will be further reduced by £50,000 per annum. During the first six months of the current financial year (to July 31) profits have been maintained at approximately last year's rate, but this increased taxation will bear so heavily upon the earnings of the company for the remainder of the year, and for so long as the higher taxation remains in force, that it has become necessary, on the present occasion, to reduce the interim dividend to 1½d. per share, free of tax, payable on June 30 next.

TRINIDAD SUGAR ESTATES

The net profit of the Trinidad Sugar Estates, Limited, for the year ended September 30 amounted to £10,006 (against £20,815), to which is added £5,700 brought forward, making a total of £15,706 (against £23,450). From this amount the sum of £5,625 (the same) has to be deducted for the first half of the year on the Preferred Ordinary shares. It is proposed to pay the dividend for the latter half of the year at the fixed rate on the Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Preferred Ordinary shares, amounting to £5,625, and to place £1,500 (against £4,500) to income-tax reserve, leaving to be carried forward £2,956. No dividend is declared on the Deferred shares (the same). Including bought canes, 69,160 tons of canes were dealt with, yielding 7,552 tons of sugar (against 7,450 tons). The sugar manufactured consisted of both raw and yellow crystals, and during the year under review all the raw cane was sold, and approximately three-quarters of the yellow crystals. Since September 30, 1929, the whole of the stock has been realized. Prices obtained during the year were considerably lower than the previous year, but this drop in price was partly offset by a lower cost of production. Meeting, May 27.

ASSOCIATED TIN MINES OF NIGERIA

The output of tin concentrates from Associated Tin Mines of Nigeria, Limited, for 1929 amounted to 1,002 tons (against 1,061 tons for the 15 months to December 31, 1928), produced at an average cost of £82 8s. 3d. per ton, f.o.r. Bukuru (against £94 5s. per ton, f.o.r. Bukuru). The average price per ton realized was £142 9s. 11d. (against £158 2s. 1d.). Four pumping plants were ordered during the year, the power being supplied by the Nigerian Electric Supply Corporation, in which the company is largely interested. The accounts show a profit of £98,537 (against £174,594), to which is added £108,617 brought forward, and, after deducting income-tax, £21,916, there remains a balance of £185,229. It is proposed to allow £36,857 (against £24,850) for depreciation, to transfer to reserve £40,000 (against £10,850), to also allow £10,000 (against nil) for the reserve for subsidiary companies, and to carry forward a balance of £98,371. No dividend is declared. For the previous period an interim dividend of 20 per cent. was paid, being the total distribution for that period. The current report states that the directors have given careful

The Estate Market

SALES THIS WEEK

TENNYSON'S BATH

By private treaty the lists in some of the sale rooms this week have been shortened and one or two auctions have been rendered unnecessary. Messrs. Hampton and Sons, who have a sale to-morrow at St. James'-square, announce that freeholds in Grove End-road, St. John's Wood, have been sold. A modern house in Tufton-street, Westminster, two in Hampstead, an Ealing leasehold, and an unrestricted freehold of nearly four acres at Wimbledon Common remain for sale.

Among the 30 auctions of real estate this week at the Mart is that of Essex land, to-day, by Messrs. Alfred Savill and Sons. To-morrow, Chiswick freeholds will be submitted by Messrs. Collins and Collins; Redhill property by Messrs. Hussey, Walcott and Co., who have also to sell 40 freeholds in Bermondsey yielding £1,650 a year, the joint agents being, for the Redhill house, Messrs. Holdsworth and Knight, and, for the Bermondsey freeholds, Mr. Ernest Elliott. Goswell-road premises of nearly two acres, commonly called the Royal Parcel Mail-yard, will be sold by Messrs. Blake, Son and Williams. Regent's Park and St. John's Wood houses await offers through Messrs. Folkard and Hayward, and the short lease of a house in Marlborough-road, St. John's Wood, is for sale by Messrs. Anscombe and Ringland.

On Wednesday a Hanover-square freehold in George-street and City leaseholds in Watling-street, and other investments, will come under the hammer of Messrs. Browett, Taylor, Robertson and Morgan. An Essex estate of 18 acres, at Galley Wood, is for sale by Messrs. George Trollope and Sons; and besides a house in Green-street, Park-lane, Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. and Messrs. Elsworth and Knighton are to sell 121 acres at Bletchingley. Sussex and South Devon properties will be offered by Messrs. Constable and Maude, whose tabulated list of recent transactions filled half a column in *The Times* on Friday (p. 32). Messrs. Nicholas are selling Brooklands, about five acres at Rayleigh. Industrial properties and investments include Croydon and Millwall works, by Messrs. Leopold Farmer and Sons, who act with Mr. Raymond Beaumont in regard to premises in Portsladе. City property in Carter-lane will be sold by Messrs. Douglas Young and Co., and works at Dorking by Messrs. Henry Butcher and Co. and Messrs. Ernest Owers.

Auctions on Thursday include a Shaftesbury-avenue freehold and other business premises, by Messrs. Hillier, Parker, May and Rowden; Horley and Reigate residential freeholds, by Messrs. Harrie Stacey and Son; and a large number of South London lots, among them Lewisham High-street freeholds, by Messrs. Stimson and Sons.

Tennyson lived for some time at Beech Hill Park, Waltham Abbey. The estate of 127 acres, with 730 acres of adjoining land, can be bought through Messrs. Kemsleys (Bishopsgate). A picture of the present house appeared on Wednesday (p. 30). The auction will be on June 18. Tennyson wrote of the park: "My delight, and I could tumble about it for ever." He did not—like Wordsworth at Alfoxton, mentioned on Tuesday (p. 27) —encounter any animosity from the neighbours, but he longed for the Lincolnshire shore. After a short stay in Tunbridge Wells, Tennyson went to Boxley, near Maidstone. A striking comment on the advance in some matters is contained in Tennyson's "rapture at the installation of a hot bath," and he "would take one four or five times a day, conceiving no greater pleasure than 'to sit in a hot bath and read about little birds.'"

AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY)

SALES THIS DAY

Auctioneers	Place of Sale	Description
J. Savill and Sons	The Mart, E.C. (2.30)	Freehold Properties
Mr. C. Warren	Congregational Hall, Stanwell (4.0)	Country Property

FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c.

SALES THIS DAY

Knight, Frank and Rutley	Hotel Cecil, Strand, W.C. (11.0)	Contents of the Hotel
Hampton and Sons	25, Queen's-gate (11.0)	Contents of the Mansion
Sotheby and Co.	34-5, New Bond-street (1.0)	Rare Stamps
H. R. Harmer	6, Old Bond-street, W. (2.30)	Rare Postage Stamps
Chesterton and Sons	5, Stafford-terrace, Kensington, W. (—)	Furniture, China and Water Prints, &c.
Rems. Treves	47, Dover-street, Piccadilly (—)	Antique Furniture, Copper, Brass, &c.

NEW NIGHT AIR MAIL TO BERLIN

The Postmaster-General announces that a new night air mail service between London and Berlin has now been introduced. The latest time of posting at the General Post Office, London, is 3 p.m., and the mail should reach Cologne and Hanover in time for the first delivery, and Berlin in time for the second delivery, the next morning. The latest time of posting in the country should be ascertained locally. The mail will not be dispatched on Sundays.

All classes of postal packets (except parcels) may be sent, and registration, but not insurance, is admitted. The usual air fee of 2d. per oz. must be prepaid, in addition to ordinary postage. Letters should bear the blue air mail label in the top left-hand corner, and may be posted in the ordinary way.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

GEO. ADLAM & SONS, Limited.

6 PER CENT. CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES. Notice is hereby given that the Directors have fixed the half-yearly DIVIDEND payable on the above shares will be posted on 31st May to all Shareholders registered on the 24th May, 1930.

By Order of the Board,
H. J. M. GREGORY, Secretary.

19th May, 1930.

GREEK GOVERNMENT SIX per CENT. PUBLIC WORKS STERLING LOAN of 1928. The COUPONS falling due on the 1st June, 1930, will be PRESENTED for PAYMENT on any week-day between the hours of 10 and 2 (Saturdays excepted) at the office of Hambros Bank, Limited, 41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, or Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid, 67, Lombard-street, E.C., where lists may be obtained. Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 4, Moorgate, E.C.2.
19th May, 1930.

KINGDOM of ROUMANIA 4 per Cent. EXTERNAL LOAN of 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Bonds of the above LOAN drawn for redemption, and COUPONS falling due on the 1st June, 1930, should be PRESENTED for PAYMENT at the Council House of Hebden, Wray and Company, Ltd., 41, Threadneedle-street, E.C.2, between the hours of 11 and 2 (Saturdays excepted). Drawn Bonds and Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

NATIONAL MORTGAGE BANK of GREECE SEVEN per CENT. STERLING MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES 1927.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140, Broadway, New York, and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, London Office, 33, Lombard-street, E.C.3, hereby give notice that the HALF-YEARLY COUPON due 1st June, 1930, may be PRESENTED for PAYMENT between the hours of 10 and 2 (Saturdays excepted) at their offices, 41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, where lists may be obtained.

Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.
41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 4th May, 1930.

NATIONAL MORTGAGE BANK of GREECE SEVEN per CENT. STERLING MORTGAGE BONDS.

The COUPONS falling due on the 1st June, 1930, will be PRESENTED for PAYMENT between the hours of 10 and 2 (Saturdays excepted) at the offices of Hambros Bank, Limited, 41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, or Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid, Ltd., 4, Moorgate, E.C.2, where lists may be obtained.

Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.
41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 4, Moorgate, E.C.2.
19th May, 1930.

BONDS CANCELLED

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

BRAZILIAN FOUR-and-HALF per CENT. LOAN of 1903.

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild and Sons beg to announce that the following 4½ per Cent. Bonds of the above Loan have been PURCHASED for the Sinking Fund of the Loan, viz.:—

[illegible] May, 1930.

TRANSFER BOOKS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

BIRKENHEAD CORPORATION 4½ per Cent. REDEEMABLE STOCK, 1940-60.

BIRKENHEAD CORPORATION 5 per Cent. REDEEMABLE STOCK, 1960-65.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above-mentioned Stocks will be CLOSED from the 31st to the 16th day of June for the purpose of preparing warrants for the dividend payable on the 1st July, 1930.

On and after Monday, the 16th June, 1930, the Stocks will be transferable ex dividend.

H. J. TYSON, Borough Treasurer and Registrar.
Town Hall, Birkenhead, 17th May, 1930.

PROVINCE of NOVA SCOTIA STOCKS.

The National Provincial Bank Ltd. notifies that in order to prepare the Dividends due 1st July, 1930, on the Province of Nova Scotia Three per Cent. and Three and a Half per Cent. Stocks, the BALANCES of the SEVERAL ACCOUNTS will be STRUCK at the close of business on the 2nd June, 1930, after which date the Stocks will be transferable ex-dividend.

TAMPLIN and SONS BREWERY, BRIGHTON, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the 5½ per Cent. "A" Preference Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 31st May, 1930 (both days inclusive) for the preparation of Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Board,
ALLAN L. KENT, Secretary.
1, Richmond-terrace, Brighton, 19th May, 1930.

THE WHESSOE FOUNDRY and ENGINEERING Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 20th May to 4th June, 1930, both days inclusive.—By Order of the Board, W. T. PALLIN, Secretary. 25, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

THE MELBOURNE CITY PROPERTIES TRUST, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the REGISTER of MEMBERS and the TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 19th day of May to the 31st day of May, 1930, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
EDWIN W. GYTON, Secretary.
20-22, Coleman-street, London, E.C.2, 19th May, 1930.

THE TRANS-OCEANIC TRUST, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that for the purpose of preparing the warrants for interest due on 1st June, 1930, on the Company's FIVE per CENT. DEBENTURE STOCK, a BALANCE will be STRUCK as at the close of business on May 27th and interest will be payable to Stockholders registered as at that date.

ALFRED J. BARNES, Secretary.
18th May, 1930.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

BIRMINGHAM CANAL NAVIGATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of the Company of Proprietors of the Birmingham Canal Navigations will be held at the Company's Offices, Dalmier House, Paradise-street, Birmingham, on Wednesday, the Fourth day of June, 1930, at 11.30 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the provisions of the Bill now before Parliament promoted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Walsall intituled "A Bill to extend the boundaries of the Borough of Walsall; to empower the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough to purchase and discontinue certain tramways in the Borough of Wednesbury and the Urban District of Darlaston connected with the tramways of the Walsall Corporation and to run omnibuses in substitution for the tramway services; to make other provision with regard to the omnibus undertaking of the Corporation; to authorise the purchase of lands for various purposes; to make further provision with regard to the health, local government, and improvement of the Borough; and for other purposes."

At such Meeting the said Bill will be submitted for the consideration and approval of the Proprietors.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1930.

HENRY NADIN, Clerk to the Company.
Dalmier House, Paradise-street, Birmingham.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE PENA COPPER MINES, Limited, will be held at Hall No. 37, Winchester House, Old Broad-street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, 28th May, 1930, at 2 p.m., to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts; to declare a Dividend; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor and fix his remuneration; and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer will receive a ticket of admission on depositing their Warrants, in accordance with the Articles of Association, three days prior to the Meeting, either at the Company's Offices in London, or at the Crédit Mobilier Français, 30 and 32, Rue Le Peletier, Paris.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be Closed from 19th May to 2nd June, 1930, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Offices of the Company, 295 to 296, Salisbury House, London-wall, London, E.C., 19th May, 1930.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) Co., Ltd.

To holders of Share Warrants to Bearer.

Notice is hereby given that the 44rd ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hyderabad (Deccan) Co., Ltd., will be held on Monday, the 26th May, 1930, at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, in the City of London, at 2.30 p.m., to receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year 1929, to declare a dividend, to elect Directors and to appoint an Auditor or Auditors and fix his or their remuneration, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books of the Company are closed from the 14th May to 26th May, 1930, both days inclusive.

Coupons No. 46 should be presented to the National Bank of India Ltd., 26, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, on or after the 27th May, 1930.

By Order of the Board,
J. E. O. SCOTT, Secretary.
6, Laurence Pountney-hill, London, E.C.4.
19th May, 1930.

THE PLANET ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at No. 63, Threadneedle-street, on Wednesday, the 28th May, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be Closed from the 21st May to the 28th May inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. C. HAST, Secretary.
63, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.2.

DRAWING OF BONDS

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

CHILEAN FIVE per CENT. GOLD LOAN of 1905. (Tratado de Paz y Amistad Chileno-Boliviano.) 30th DRAWING.

The following BONDS have been DRAWN for REPAYMENT on the 10th June, 1930, from which date they cease to bear interest:—

SERIE "A."—Nos.

22	70	137	206	370	409	434	
503	551	588	656	675	721	735	
812	850	888	932	994	1025	1042	
1078	1094	1117	1190	1206	1244	1288	
1320	1354	1381	1405	1418	1486	1698	
1722	1787	1806	1846	2011	2093	2220	
2275	2292	2320	2354	2369	2443	2531	
2620	2793	2900	3006	3178	3264	3435	
3563	3736	4089	4428				

60 Bonds of $1,000 each .. $60,000

SERIE "C."—Nos.

12	50	100	113	150	173	210	
235	289	320	792	827	845	862	
871	876	890	899	936	961	963	
1005	1025	1083	1111	1271	1296	1306	
1946							

29 Bonds of $1,000 each .. $29,000

$89,000

(At the rate of 1s. 6d. per $.)

Coupons due 1st June, 1930, and also the above-mentioned Bonds should be presented at the Office of the Anglo-South American Bank, Limited, 117, Old Broad-street, E.C., between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., and left three clear days for examination, Saturdays excepted.

THE BENGAL TELEPHONE CORPORATION, Limited.

FIFTEENTH DRAWING of SEVEN per CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed dated the 24th day of August, 1927, the following FIFTY-SEVEN NUMBERS of Seven per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds have this day been DRAWN for REDEMPTION at the Office of the P. & O. Banking Corporation Limited, No. 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, in the presence of Mr. John Alfred Dunnion, Notary Public, and will be paid off at par at the Office of the said P. & O. Banking Corporation Limited on the 30th day of June, 1930, after which date interest thereon will cease:—

27	29	38	167	204	245	278	282
309	370	463	500	548	653	742	788
803	900	932	989	1027	1161	1231	1415
1518	1601	1638	1639	1649	1673	1887	2064
2106	2205	2423	2488	2552	2609	2671	2672
2702	2715	2811	2816	2878	2973	2993	3000
3005	3032	3036	3043	3228	3246	3322	3392
3395							

Fifty-seven Bonds of £100 each = £5,700

London, 16th May, 1930.

For and on behalf of the BENGAL TELEPHONE CORPORATION, Limited.
T. K. BROWN, Secretary the Oriental Telephone and Electric Company, Limited.

Present.—John A. Donnison, Notary Public, 9, Whittington-avenue, London, E.C.3.

N.B.—The drawn Bonds with all unmatured Coupons attached are to be lodged at the Office of the P. & O. Banking Corporation Limited three clear days for examination.

COAL, COKE, &c.

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

SPECIAL CELLAR-FILLING PRICES.—Good coal from 75s. 6d. Prompt booking advised.—Stevens, 177, Kensington High-street, W.8. Western 6412.

PRIVATE HOTELS

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

LONDON

KENSINGTON GARDENS PRIVATE HOTEL, Ltd., 7, LANCASTER-STREET, HYDE PARK, W.2. Park 4288. ELECTRIC LIFT. RUNNING HOT and COLD WATER IN ALL BED ROOMS.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

ORPINGTON, KENT.—SHERLIES PRIVATE HOTEL; ideal home; lovely grounds; tennis, putting green; billiards; special terms residents. 'Phone 72.

The Times SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
INLAND			
The Times only	£4 11s. 0d.	£2 5s. 6d.	£1 2s. 9d.
Literary Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Educational Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Trade and Engineering Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
The Times with all Supplements	£7 5s. 0d.	£3 13s. 0d.	£1 16s. 9d.
ABROAD	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
The Times only	£5 4s. 0d.	£2 12s. 0d.	£1 6s. 0d.
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TOWN HOUSES
(Continued from Page 25)

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Secluded, facing South, and sheltered, thoroughly sound throughout, about 400ft. above sea level.

The house is in first-class decorative condition, and contains :—

FOUR RECEPTION ROOMS, NINE PRINCIPAL BED AND DRESSING ROOMS, THREE BATH ROOMS, ALSO FIVE EXCELLENT SERVANTS' BED ROOMS; MOST AMPLE AND CONVENIENTLY - ARRANGED DOMESTIC OFFICES.

Centrally heated. Excellent drainage. Electrically lighted.

Tennis lawn, walled kitchen garden with glasshouses.

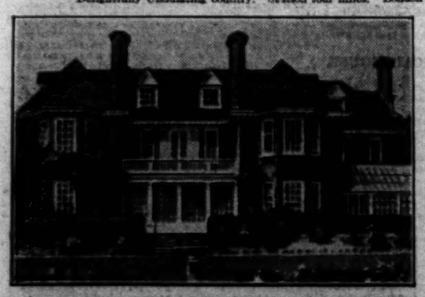
Cottage, Stabling for four horses, Garage for three cars. Telephone. Gravitational supply of excellent water.

TO BE SOLD, OR WOULD BE LET WITH 23 ACRES.

For further particulars and permission to view apply to Messrs. GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1, who have inspected and highly recommend, or to Messrs. Thorpe, Meadows, and Pearson, Solicitors, Hastings. (O.2995.)

KENT.

Delightfully Undulating country. Station four miles. London 50 miles. Sea 17 miles.



This MODERN QUEEN ANNE-STYLE RESIDENCE (erected by Messrs. Trollope and Colls in 1910), approached by drive. Lounge hall, two reception, 13 bed, three bath; main electric light and water; modern drainage; central heating, and fitted in the best possible manner.

PICTURESQUE but INEXPENSIVE GROUNDS.

Two Garages. Lodge. Covered Badminton Court. In all 12 ACRES.

For SALE, FREEHOLD. Low Price.

Inspected and recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1. (A.2561.)

SURREY AND SUSSEX BORDERS.

A CITY MAN'S IDEAL HOME.

In a perfectly rural spot affording all-round sporting facilities; clear of roads and other houses; on high ground with fine views, and only

50 MINUTES FROM LONDON ON MAIN LINE.

Picturesque, modern, simply planned HOUSE, with all labour-saving conveniences; drive ¼-mile long; lodge; eight bed, two bath, billiard, three reception rooms, servants' sitting room; garage and rooms; stabling; farmery; electric light; central heating; company's water, telephone. Splendidly timbered grounds, pasture, and woodland, 50 ACRES (more if wanted).

For SALE.—Strongly recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1. (C.1246.)

OLD CITY MILL, WINCHESTER.

The Executive Committee are desirous of letting the above, and invite offers.

The Mill is situated in the principal thoroughfare of the City.

It consists of Two Floors, the upper floor being a hall, open to the roof, 60ft. by 20ft., with Garden in rear, between the two branches of the Itchen River.

PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS PREMISES,

where large rooms are required.

Apply GUDGEON & SONS, Estate Agents, WINCHESTER.

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

26, KING-STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2.

JEWELLERY.

Gold huge and cigarette cases, SILVER PLATE, Plated Ware, Watches, Watch-Bracelets, &c., which will be SOLD by AUCTION by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at 12.

Catalogues post free. NOTE.—Similar property can be included in FORTHCOMING SALES.

FURS, LACE,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wardrobes, uniforms, silks, woollens, furniture, guns, bicycles, and miscellaneous effects SOLD by AUCTION FOUR DAYS EACH WEEK by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, at 12. Catalogues post free.

NOTE.—Similar property from private owners can be included in FORTHCOMING SALES.

Part by order of the Public Trustee, a Trustee in Bankruptcy, and Executors.

DIAMOND AND PEARL ORNAMENTS, SILVER PLATE, PLATED GOODS, WATCHES, &c.,

which will be SOLD by AUCTION by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 12. Catalogues post free.

SILVER PLATE, JEWELLERY, WATCHES,

and other valuables, which will be SOLD by AUCTION by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, on THURSDAY NEXT, at 12. Catalogues post free.

THREE DAYS' SALE OF

COSTLY JEWELS, FINE PEARLS, & COLOURED PRECIOUS STONES, 20 PEARL NECKLACES, 3,000ozs. OF SILVER PLATE, JEWELLERY, UNSET BRILLIANTS,

Watches, Plated Ware, &c., which will be SOLD by AUCTION by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, on TUESDAY, 27th, THURSDAY, 29th, and FRIDAY, 30th May.

NOTE.—Similar property can be included in FORTHCOMING SALES.

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, Ltd., will be happy to advise private purchasers as to values and to undertake commissions free of charge.

Telephone : Temple Bar 1181-2. Telegrams : "Viewing, London." Established 1813.

SALES BY AUCTION

(Continued from Page 26)

"HAYFIELD,"

BOOKHAM, SURREY.

Close to Bookham Station (Southern Electric Railway).

THE COMPLETE CONTENTS

of the Residence, comprising Decorative Furniture of various periods and styles. The furnishings of 4 rooms, a French Empire settee, suite, Bedroom Suite, Oriental Rugs, Carpets, Linen, Bedsteads and Spring Chairs, a Chinese Rosewood Table of unusually fine workmanship, Chinese Carved Mandarin Coffee Tables, a short Horizontal Grand Pianoforte by Hopkinson, Desks, Cabinets, Glazed Bookcases, Roll-top Desk, Sideboards, Dining Tables, two sets of Chippendale-style Dining Chairs, three Rugs and Mats, White Diamond and other carved and gilt pedestals, a collection of Chinese and Japanese Ivories, fine Cut Glass, Curios, Books, Curtains, Electric Fires, Table Clocks, and Clipper A 1600 Single Saloon Motor Car, a Morris-Oxford Coupé Motor Car, Pony Mower, valuable outdoor effects, plants in pots.

HARRODS,

in connection with ENTICKNAP and ENTICKNAP, are instructed to SELL the above by AUCTION, on the premises, on Wednesday and Thursday, 28th and 29th May, 1930, commencing at 1 o'clock each day. On view day prior.

Catalogues of the Auctioneers, Messrs. Entickknap and Entickknap, Victoria Chambers, Watling-st, Harrods, Ltd., Knightsbridge Home, 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, Surrey Office : West Byfleet.

N.B.—THE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE IS FOR SALE.

ON VIEW THIS DAY. SALES TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY NEXT.

OXENHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS, 187 and 189, Oxford-street, W.1.

MESSRS. TOOTH & TOOTH

are instructed to SELL, as above, at 12 o'clock; well-built RESIDENCE, comprising suite of Jacobean design, oak, walnut, and mahogany dining-room chairs with stuffed seats, and dining tables to correspond, grand and cottage pianoforte, inlaid mahogany and walnut bedroom suites, brass and wood bedsteads, spring and other mattresses, Oriental carpets and rugs, oak, white enamelled and Queen Anne design bed, wool bed-room suites, brass and wood bedsteads, walnut dressing, panel and other pedestal writing tables, an electric generator, and numerous effects.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

ON VIEW TO-DAY from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

By Order of Executors.

49, WARWICK-SQUARE, S.W.1.

Furniture, Pianoforte, Pictures, Books, China, Microscope.

ROGERS, CHAPMAN & THOMAS

will SELL by AUCTION, on premises, to-morrow (Tuesday) and Wednesday next, 20th and 21st inst., at 1 o'clock precisely each day, the well-made FURNITURE and APPOINTMENTS, including a 17th. carved rosewood bookcase, mahogany wardrobes, and chests of drawers, bedsteads and bedding, a Dutch 18th. century marquetry cabinet, easy chairs, settees, an Axard grand pianoforte, pile stair carpeting, Oriental carpets, a bear-skin rug, mahogany chairs, bookcases, cabinets, Music Canterbury chairs, occasional chairs, grandfather's and metal mantel clocks, lamps, a costly microscope, a telescope, a collection of Roman coins, oil-paintings and water-colour drawings by or attributed to Foley, A. H. Rodwell, Cox, Sir E. Cook, Arthur Cooke, T. S. Rodway, and other artists.

Catalogues from Auctioneers :—90, Belgrave-road, Westminster, S.W.1; also at Mayfair, South Kensington, and Chelsea Offices.

FREEHOLD.—WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

A delightful RESIDENCE, on four floors only, with many attractions, including all reception rooms on ground floor.

ROGERS, CHAPMAN & THOMAS

will SELL by AUCTION, at the LONDON AUCTION MART, E.C., on TUESDAY, 3rd June, 1930, at 2.30 o'clock, the FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, No. 9, CONINGSBY-GARDENS, VICTORIA-ROAD, KENSINGTON, within a few minutes' walk of Kensington Gardens, containing seven bed and dressing rooms on two upper floors, three reception rooms on ground floor, good domestic offices, and nice garden at rear.

Solicitors, Messrs. Evens, Barraclough and Co., 2, Gray's Inn-square, W.C.

Auction Offices : 87, Bruton-street, W.1, and at Westminster, South Kensington, and Westgate-on-Sea.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD SHOP PROPERTIES.

Nos. 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, and 214, HIGH-STREET, SUTTON,

including two OFFICES and

also Nos. 3 to 13 (odd), BENHILL-STREET,

Present ground-rents £35 5s. per annum; estimated reversionary income £5,140 per annum in 64 years.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.

will SELL by AUCTION at The Mart, E.C., on 27th May, 1930, Solicitors; Messrs. Wooley, Trier and Bury, 5, St. Clement's Inn, W.C.2. Auction Offices : 20, 21 and 6, Clement's Inn, W.C.2. Tels., Temple Bar 3253/4.

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN,

SHOP PROPERTY AUCTIONEERS, LONDON & MANCHESTER.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

Sale by Auction at an Early Date to be Announced Later.

THE RECENTLY BUILT DUCHESS THEATRE,

CATHERINE STREET, STRAND, W.C.

IN EVERY RESPECT ONE OF THE MOST MODERN LONDON THEATRES.

ERECTED BY MESSRS. F. G. MINTER, LTD., OF PUTNEY, TO THE PLANS OF MR. EWEN BARR. COMPLETED LAST NOVEMBER.

THE DUCHESS OCCUPIES AN ADMIRABLE SITE IN THE HEART OF THEATRELAND, FACING THE STRAND THEATRE, IN SIGHT OF THE GAIETY.

LEASE OF 98 YEARS TO RUN AT £1,500 P.A. GROUND RENT.

TO BE OFFERED WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Solicitors: Messrs. Walter Burgis & Co., 31, Budge Row, E.C. Messrs. Bartlett & Glucksteln, 199, Piccadilly, W.1.

By Auction, on Thursday next, May 22nd, at the London Auction Mart, E.C.4.

VERY FINE FREEHOLD CORNER,

62, SHAFTESBURY-AVENUE, W.

At the junction with Wardour-street. 300 yards from Piccadilly-circus.

TOTAL FRONTAGE 92FT. FLOOR SPACE 6,600 SQ. FT.

Separately approached, well-lighted four-floor upper part, suitable for offices or showrooms, basement, and LOFTY GROUND FLOOR, SUITABLE FOR BANK, INSURANCE COMPANY, &c., or readily convertible into

ONE LARGE OR THREE OR FOUR SMALLER SHOP UNITS.

PUBLICITY OR INCOME OBTAINABLE FROM DAY AND NIGHT ADVERTISING SIGNS.

WITH ENTIRE VACANT POSSESSION.

Solicitors : Messrs. Stanley Attenborough and Co., 4, Clarges-street, W.1.

By Auction, on Thursday next, May 22nd, at the London Auction Mart, E.C.4.

SUTTON, SURREY.

IN ONE OR TWO LOTS.

116-118, HIGH-STREET.

Two excellent freehold shop premises in the finest position amongst multiple companies. Total frontage about 45ft. Let to good tenants at entirely inadequate rentals, producing a total of only

PER £185 ANNUM,

rising to £195 p.a. in 1931.

Very VALUABLE REVERSIONS in 1932 and 1938.

Solicitors, Messrs. Spencer, Gibson and Son, 3-5, Queen-street, E.C.

FULL PARTICULARS OF MESSRS. HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN AT THEIR OFFICES.

Phone : Mayfair 6710 (11 lines). OFFICES, 27, MADDOX-STREET, LONDON, W.1 ; 'Grams : Hillparkier, Wesdo, London.

AND AT ST. JAMES' HOUSE, 44, BRAZENNOSE STREET, MANCHESTER. (Manchester Central 0704.)

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

BOGNOR REGIS, SUSSEX.

TO SPECULATORS, MULTIPLE FIRMS, THEATRE OR AMUSEMENT CATERERS.

By Order of the Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

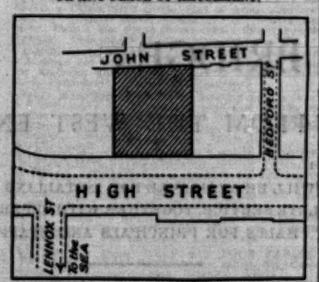
THE EXCEPTIONALLY VALUABLE

FREEHOLD SITE

situate in the heart of the business area, having the important

FRONTAGE OF 94FT.

to the High-street, a depth of about 100ft., and a frontage at the rear of 93ft., suitable for BUSINESS PREMISES, THEATRE, CINEMA, OR ANY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT.



THE CENTRALLY SITUATED AND PRACTICALLY UNRESTRICTED SITE, known as

"THE MARKET PLACE,"

with a frontage of 50ft. to the Steyne, a depth of about 87ft., and a frontage of 49ft. to Market-street, suitable for conversion into a MOTOR GARAGE, for the erection of business premises, block of flats, hotel or boarding house, also suitable for a CONCERT PARTY, TEA AND REFRESHMENT GARDEN, and is almost the only site available for these purposes within reasonable distance of the Sea.

By Order of the Sussex Congregational Union (Incorporated).

THE IMPORTANT BUILDING SITE

in the main shopping thoroughfare from the Railway Station to the Sea and High-street, having the valuable frontage of about 50ft. to London-road, TOGETHER WITH THE SUBSTANTIAL BRICK-BUILT BUILDINGS known as

"THE CONGREGATIONAL INSTITUTE,"

ripe for immediate development into BUSINESS PREMISES; these commodious Buildings contain a large hall measuring 47ft. 35ft., 6in., with other accommodation, and are suitable for use as a CLUB, CATERER'S OR SIMILAR PURPOSE without interfering with the valuable frontage.

REYNOLDS & Co.

will SELL by AUCTION at their Sale Rooms, Bognor Regis, on Monday, May 26th, 1930, at 3 o'clock.

Particulars may be obtained from the Auctioneers, REYNOLDS and Co., 27, High-street, Bognor Regis.

ESTABLISHED 1807.

Messrs. HODGSON & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS of LIBRARIES and COLLECTIONS of RARE BOOKS,

will SELL by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery-lane, W.C.2 :—

BEAUTIFUL and RARE BOOKS, including the property of SIR GERALD CRADWOCK-HARTY, Bart., C.B.E., and the Libraries of Two Collectors (on Thursday, May 22nd, and the following day at 1 o'clock), comprising Harvey's Views of Cambridge, Thames's Gould's Birds of Great Britain, five vols.—Elwes' Trees of Great Britain, seven vols.—A Collection of Rare and Interesting Early Works on the Mathematical Sciences—Hallwell-Phillipps' Edition of Shakespeare, 16 vols.—Rare English Books of the 17th and 18th Centuries, including 14 volumes of Restoration Plays—Books from the Library of EDWIN WILKINS FIELD (some inherited from Dr. Johnson, Boswell, &c.)—Dodgson's Blake's Annotated Copy of Wordsworth's Poems, Coleridge's Copy of Kant, and a Presentation Copy of Barron Field's Australian Poetry—Rare First Editions of Eugene Aram, Lander, Dickens, Thackeray, Joaquin Miller, and Anthony Trollope—A SET of the KELMSCOTT PRESS BOOKS—The Ashendene Press Spenser, the Minor Poems Printed on Vellum, and the Chaucer, Printed on Vellum—Set of the Tudor Translations, 56 vols.—First Editions of Stevenson, Barrie, Shaw, and others.

FINE and RARE BOOKS from VARIOUS SOURCES (on Wednesday, May 28th, and two following days at 1 o'clock), comprising Rare Incunabula, including Breydenbach's Itinerary, 1486, and a fine copy of the Nuremberg Chronicle, 1493—Caxton's Chaucer, 1532, and other interesting 16th Century Books—Beautiful Books on the Fine Arts, in handsome morocco bindings—Pyne's Royal Residences, three vols., morocco extra, Apperley's Life of Jorrocks, and other Coloured Sporting Books—Fine Plates—Fine Books from Modern Presses, including the Kelmscott Press Chaucer, Ashendene Press Don Quixote, Shakespeare Head Press Editions of Froissart and Plutarch, Vellum Copy of Golden Cockerel Press Keats', Lamb, &c.—Rare First Editions of the 19th Century Authors, including Southey's All for Love, presented by the Author to Miss Barker, Dickens' Pickwick, Pope in parts, Kipling's Jungle Books, Masefield's High Royal, with Presentation Inscription, MSS. by Bernard Shaw, &c.—Library Sets of Standard Authors, Spalding Bulley's Old Masters, Ornamental Books on Old Paris, Burton's Arabian Nights, Border Edition of Scott, Vallima Stevenson, Bombay Edition of Kipling, Collected Edition of Conrad, &c., many in handsome morocco bindings.

Catalogues may be had on application.

By order of the Executors of Mr. A. Turner, deceased, and others.

WESTBOURNE HOUSE, 93, RICHMOND-ROAD.

TWICKENHAM.

PENNINGTONS

will SELL by AUCTION on the premises as above on Tuesday, 27th May, 1930, at 11 a.m., the remaining modern

ANTIQUE & MODERN FURNITURE & EFFECTS.

Spinet Dressing Table. Oak and other Bed-room Suites. Wardrobes. Chest Drawers. Usual Bed-room appointments. Cenvex and other Mirrors. Valuable carpets.

SET SIX SMALL and TWO ELBOW CHIPPENDALE-STYLE CHAIRS.

Mahogany, Oak and Walnut Sideboards and Bookcases. Mahogany and Oak Dining Tables. Inlaid Mahogany flap Table and occasional Tables. Oak Coffer. Long case Clock in Oak case by Fletcher. Pianoforte in Rosewood case by Moore and Moore.

SEVERAL OLD SPECULATIVE OIL PAINTINGS and OTHER PICTURES.

Oriental and other China Vases. Fine Oak Billiard Room Settee in stamped leather. Chesterfield Suite. Inlaid Dining and other Cabinets. Outdoor effects. &c., &c., &c.

ON VIEW MONDAY, 26th MAY, 1930, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Catalogues from the Auctioneers, PENNINGTONS, Ltd., adjoining Railway Station, Richmond, and 228, Queen-lane, S.W.14.

MEDWAY HOUSE, OLD CAVENDISH-STREET,

OXFORD-CIRCUS.

A fine MODERN CORNER BUILDING, overlooking Cavendish-square, let as Business Premises and producing a Total Income of

£1,670 PER ANNUM.

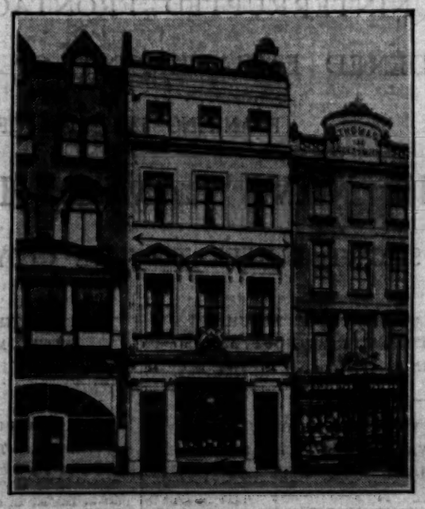
Lease 60 years. Ground-rent £150 per annum. This high-class investment will be offered by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of) at Winchester House Auction Mart, Wednesday, June 18th, 1930, by

SAMUEL B. CLARK & SON,

18a, New Cavendish-street, Portland-place, W.1.

154, NEW BOND STREET, W.

ONE DOOR FROM BRUTON-STREET.



MAGNIFICENT BUSINESS PREMISES

TO BE LET ON LEASE.

FRONTAGE 22FT.

DEPTH 78FT.

ACCOMMODATION.

TOP LIGHTED SHOP.

LOFTY BASEMENT AND 4 UPPER FLOORS, SEPARATE ENTRANCE, AND PASSENGER LIFT.

IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE.

AGENTS.

GARRETT, WHITE & POLAND,

17, HANOVER-STREET, REGENT-STREET, W.1.

TELEPHONES: GERRARD 3716 AND 3717. ESTABLISHED 1794.

PUTTICK & SIMPSON

WILL HOLD THE FOLLOWING SALES BY AUCTION AT THEIR REYNOLDS GALLERIES, 47, LEICESTER-SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.2.

TUESDAY, MAY 20th, and following day.

The Property of MAJOR-GENERAL G. F. HARRIS, C.S.I., and of C. P. COLLINS, Esq., of West Harrow.

POSTAGE STAMPS, comprising a fine selection of British, Foreign, and Colonial, including a specialised collection of Trinidad.

The sale will begin at 2 p.m. precisely each day.

THURSDAY, MAY 22nd.

The Property of PATRICK GORDON SHEE, ESQ., of Letterfourie, Banffshire, N.B., &c.

OLD ENGLISH and SCOTTISH SILVER, chiefly of the early Georgian period, including a loving cup and cover by Edw. Barrett, 1715, fine sets and pairs of plain castors by John Eckfourd, 1731, and Saml. Wood, 1734, pear-shaped and other tankards, coffee-pots, a pair of sauceboats, 1718, a sugar bowl, and other small pieces of the rare assay office of Banff, pieces from Aberdeen, tea and coffee services of the George III. period, comprising a complete service by Andrew Robertson, Edinburgh, 1790, all engraved with the Gordon arms, also salvers, hot water jugs, salt cellars, table candlesticks, cake baskets, and early Georgian table silver. OLD SHEFFIELD PLATE, including tea and coffee urns, entree dishes, salvers, tea trays, table candelabra, &c., also JEWELLERY, comprising diamond and fancy stone brooches, rings, and other ornaments.

THURSDAY, MAY 22nd.

The Property of a Gentleman, deed.

JAPANESE COLOUR PRINTS, including examples by or ascribed to Harunobu, Utamaro, Hokusai, Hiroshige, Yeisen, Toyokuni, Kuniyoshi, and others, and Japanese and Chinese Drawings and Paintings.

FRIDAY, MAY 23rd.

OLD ENGRAVINGS, including Rare Americana, The Engagement Between the Shannon and Chesapeake, by L. Haghe, after J. Schetky; a set of four lithographs, by Phillipphs, after Cotes, coloured, Thomas Fownall, by Earlom, after Cotes, mezzotint, Major-General James Wolfe, coloured mezzotint, and others; Views of Dublin, by and after Brocas; twelve fine aquatints in colours, by Bonelli, Views on the Thames, 3 vols., containing seventy-nine fine aquatints in colours; Naval, Military, and Marine Scenes, some printed in colours; Rowlandson and French Fancy Subjects; Foxhunting, Racing, Shooting, Coursing, and other Sporting Scenes by or after H. Alken, H. B. Chalon, R. Dodd, T. Fairland, Hunt, G. Morland, J. Pollard, C. W. Reynolds, R. G. Reeve, C. Turner, Ward, J. D. Wolfenholme, and others, principally aquatints in colours; a Collection of over three hundred drawings of French Costumes, 1200-1820; a scrap book of Whatman Paper; Portraits in line and mezzotint, Caricatures, &c.

FRIDAY, MAY 23rd.

The property of a Gentleman, &c.

OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE of the William and Mary and Queen Anne periods, comprising walnut cabinets and secretaires, a marqueiry table and a fine hall clock by Du Chesne, Chippendale mahogany tables and small chests; sets of Sheraton chairs, sofa, Pembroke and dining tables, a small bookcase and inlaid boxes; Georgian bracket and hall clocks, mirrors, &c.; fine old Spanish and Italian furniture of oak and walnut; OLD ENGLISH PORCELAIN, including tea, coffee, and dessert services of Crown Derby, Rockingham, &c., and pottery; OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, comprising enamelled vases, bowls, and dishes of K'ang-hsi and Ch'ien-lung, pottery figures and animals; OLD GLASS, being bowls and jars of Waterford, drinking and sweetmeat glasses, &c. OBJECTS OF ART, Chinese carvings in jade, crystal, rose quartz, and other hardstones, Japanese ivories, EASTERN CARPETS and RUGS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28th.

VALUABLE PICTURES by OLD MASTERS, including portraits of Lord and Lady MacCartney by FRANCIS COTES, R.A., the property of the late Mrs. M. C. BEAUMONT, of 14, Royal-crescent, W. Pictures by G. MORLAND, R.A., and JOHN CONSTABLE, R.A., from the Sir Walter Gilbey collection, the property of the late Rt. Hon. LORD DEWAR, removed from Savoy Court; Cattle and Herdsmen, a charming work by A. CUYP, the property of Dr. VAN BALEN BLANKEN, of Amsterdam, a portrait of The Proctor Family by H. COSWAY, R.A., the property of Mrs. UPTON PRIOR. Portrait of a gentleman at a window by P. VAN MIERIS, fancy portrait of a girl by J. ZOFFANY, R.A., a charming work by the City of Montreal by T. L. HORNBROOK; an interesting conversation piece, the Duke of Cumberland and party in a park scene, by and after F. Cullen Brown, R.B.A., MORE, and many other speculative works of the early English, Dutch, and Italian Schools.

FORTHCOMING SALES.

FINE old ITALIAN VIOLINS, VIOLAS, VIOLONCELLOS and BOWS, the property of a Gentleman, &c. ..... MAY 29th

ANTIQUE TEXTILES, part of the Stock of ANDREW RUSSELL, LTD., PORCELAIN OBJECTS OF ART, EASTERN CARPETS and RUGS ..... May 30th

POSTAGE STAMPS, the property of MRS. POTT, of Leamington, and of the late DR. WYER, of Leamington ..... JUNE 3rd and 4th

BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS, the property of a Lady, &c. ..... JUNE 4th and 5th

BAXTER and LE BLOND COLOUR PRINTS, the property of a Lady, &c. ..... JUNE 6th

OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE, PORCELAIN, and POTTERY, OBJECTS OF ART, &c., the property of MISS BEHRENS, of Ripple Hall, Tewkesbury, &c. ..... JUNE 6th

(The Sales may be viewed and will take place at 1.30 p.m. each day, unless otherwise stated.)

54, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.1.

Messrs. FOSTER

Telephone, REGENT 0609.

Respectfully announce the following Sales by Auction at their Galleries, 54, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 21st.

OLD DUTCH AND ITALIAN PICTURES, old English landscapes and portraits, modern pictures and engravings, at 1 o'clock precisely. May be viewed and catalogues had.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 22nd.

ORIENTAL, CONTINENTAL and OLD ENGLISH CHINA, Staffordshire, Martin Ware and other pottery; Chinese Hardstone Carvings, consigned from Shanghai; Old English and Irish cut glass, silver and old Sheffield plate, books, miniatures and cabinet objects; also decorative furniture, comprising an old English bracket clock by T. Johnson, dated 1770, a pair of Adam pole fire screens and a gentleman's old English dressing table, mahogany bow fronts and other chests of drawers, sideboard, card and other tables and chairs, &c., at 1 o'clock precisely.

On view to-morrow and Wednesday and catalogues had.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 2nd.

REPTON PLACE, near ARUNDEL, within two miles of Arundel Station, on the Burpham road, the CONTENTS of the RESIDENCE and OUTDOOR EFFECTS. By direction of the Executors of the late A. C. Christie, Esq., in conjunction with Messrs. DANIEL SMITH, OAKLEY and GARRARD, Land Agents and Auctioneers, 15, Charles-street, St. James's, comprising decorative furniture, including an oak livery cupboard of Gothic design, an oak refectory table with carved frieze, and two others plain; a set of six carved oak high-back chairs, a French fruit wood drawer table, another oak, oak cricket, oblong and other tables, oak settle, corner and other cupboards, chests of drawers, oak carved panelled high-back and other chairs, carved oak linen chests, walnut bureaux, chairs, dwarf and other chests of drawers, hanging and other corner cupboards, a set of 14 (12 and two arm) walnut square-back chairs, walnut and mahogany bed-room suites, oak and mahogany and inlaid dining tables, &c.; three long mahogany framed battlehedge, bronzes, a telescope by Negretti and Zambra with tripod and revolving sliding, books, pewter, a Pathé Baby Projector, &c.

ALSO OUTDOOR EFFECTS,

including a pony trap, a pony van, harness, two mowing machines, an Alco motor-mower, two garden rollers, a crate, conservatory plants, a two-seater motor-car by Delage, and other effects; also a bay mare, a black pony, three Jersey cows, a heifer, two pigs, &c. On the premises, as above, at 12 o'clock precisely.

May be viewed the Friday and Saturday previous, May 30th and 31st, from 10 to 5 o'clock.

Catalogues may be had.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

16, LANCASTER-GATE-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.

On View To-morrow.

MULLETT, BOOKER & CO.,

invite attention to a quantity of SILVER PLATE and PLATED ARTICLES, included in their SALE by AUCTION, as above on Wednesday next. Auctioneers' Offices, Albion House, Albion-street, Hyde Park, W.2. Telephone 7660.

FORTFIELD HOUSE,

TEMPLEROGUE, CO. DUBLIN.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION.

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 26th, 27th, and 28th May.

The entire MODERN and ANTIQUE CONTENTS of the MANSION HOUSE, including valuable oil paintings by Hobbema, Snaetskirk, van Goyen, and other fine examples of the seventeenth century; Dutch school portraits by Walter Colborne, Peter, Maurits, &c. An excellent Bossi Mantel Piece in good condition, &c., &c. Catalogues, 2s. each.

DOCKRELL, LTD.,

Auctioneers and Valuers.

SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S-STREET, DUBLIN.

SHOOTING AND FISHING

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

MANSION HOUSE with SHOOTINGS to be LET, August and September; 30 miles Glenagles; all modern conveniences; staff if required.—Write Box G.1766, The Times, E.C.4.

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WILLETT, BUILDERS AND DECORATORS.

Estimates given for internal and external decorations, repairs, alterations, reconstructions. Best materials and workmanship at competitive prices. Houses and garages built to order.

WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. Telephone, Sloane 8141.

And at 58, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S.W.7, 137A, FINCHLEY-ROAD, N.W.3, South Lodge, Putney Heath, Roehampton, S.W.15, and 12, Grand-avenue, Hove, Joinery Workshops, Princes Green, S.W.4.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY,

HANOVER-SQUARE SALE ROOMS.

HANOVER-SQUARE, EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

FORTHCOMING SALES

HAVING SOLD THE FREEHOLD,

SALE TO-DAY, MONDAY, 19th MAY,

and DAILY UNTIL FRIDAY, at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. EACH DAY.

ALSO MONDAY TO FRIDAY NEXT WEEK.

THE ENTIRE EQUIPMENT

OF THE

HOTEL CECIL, STRAND, W.C.2,

THE FURNISHINGS OF THE

GRILL ROOMS, RESTAURANTS, BANQUETING ROOMS, BALL ROOMS, FOUR MASONIC TEMPLES, 600 BED ROOMS, APPOINTMENTS OF THE ADMINISTRATION OFFICES, AMERICAN BAR, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSING SALOONS, POST OFFICE, LAUNDRY. 50,000 ARTICLES OF PLATED WARE, 150,000 ARTICLES OF CHINA AND GLASS, 100,000 PIECES OF HOUSEHOLD LINEN,

COPPERS, COOKING AND CULINARY UTENSILS, THE FULL EQUIPMENT OF THE KITCHENS, &c.

ADMISSION, BY CATALOGUE ONLY (price 1s. each), to be obtained from the AUCTIONEERS' OFFICES, at the HOTEL CECIL, STRAND, W.C., or 20, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

TUESDAY, 10th JUNE, AND FOUR FOLLOWING DAYS, AT 11 A.M. AND 2 P.M. EACH DAY.

FOLLOWING THE SALE OF THE FREEHOLD

HOTEL CECIL, STRAND, W.C.2.

THE MAGNIFICENT CELLAR OF CHOICE WINES & SPIRITS.

72,000 BOTTLES.

CHAMPAGNES.

including Ayala 1917, 1919 and 1921, Cliquot Veuve (Ponsardin) 1920 and 1921, Delbeck 1920, 1921 and 1923, De St. Marceaux 1920, Goulet, George 1919, 1920 and 1921, Heidsieck 1919, 1921 and 1923, Irroy 1920, Louis Roederer 1920 and 1921, Lanson, Pere et Fils 1921, Mumm, E. H., 1920 and 1921, Moet and Chandon 1914 and 1919, Ruinart, Pere et Fils, 1911, 1913, 1919, 1921 and 1923, Deutz and Geldermann 1917, 1921 and 1923, Duminy 1914, 1915, 1917 and 1921, Krug 1913, 1919, 1920 and 1921, Perrier-Jouet 1921, Pol Roger 1921, &c.

FRENCH SPARKLING WINES.

Ackerman-Laurance, Clos du Soleil, and Chateau Varrains, &c.

STILL MOSELLES.

Josephshofer 1921, Graecher Himmelreich 1926 and Moselero Doctor Prumler Cru, &c.

RHINE WINES.

Kreumacher Riesling feinste Auslese, Oppenheimer, Goldberg Spatlese, Johannisberg, Liebfraumilch, Auslese, Niersteiner Findline, &c.

ITALIAN AND SPANISH WINES (WHITE AND RED).

Gancia, Extra dry 1921, Asti Spumante (Prabelli Gancia) Chianti, old Lacrima Christi (red and white) Capri (red and white), Castle Pomal (Cepa Burgundy), Villa Pacota (Claret), Dry England (white).

BORDEAUX.

(white), Sauternes, Graves, Barsac, Chateau Carbonnieux 1926, Chateau Larose Blanche (Moquehe). (Red) Grand Vin, Chateau Lauriers, Moncorde 1920, St. Julien 1916, Chateau Citran 1916, Chateau St. George, St. Emilion 1918, Lagrange (St. Julien) 1919, St. Estephe 1916, and many other well-known brands.

PORT (OLD VINTAGE).

Martinez 1873, 1890, 1904 and 1912, Croft's 1873, 1878, 1904, 1908 and 1912, Offley's 1894, Sandeman's 1887, 1897 and 1904, Dow's 1896, 1899 and 1908, Cockburn's 1908 and 1912, Taylor's 1911 and 1917, and many other more recent vintages.

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THAMES HOUSE, WESTMINSTER

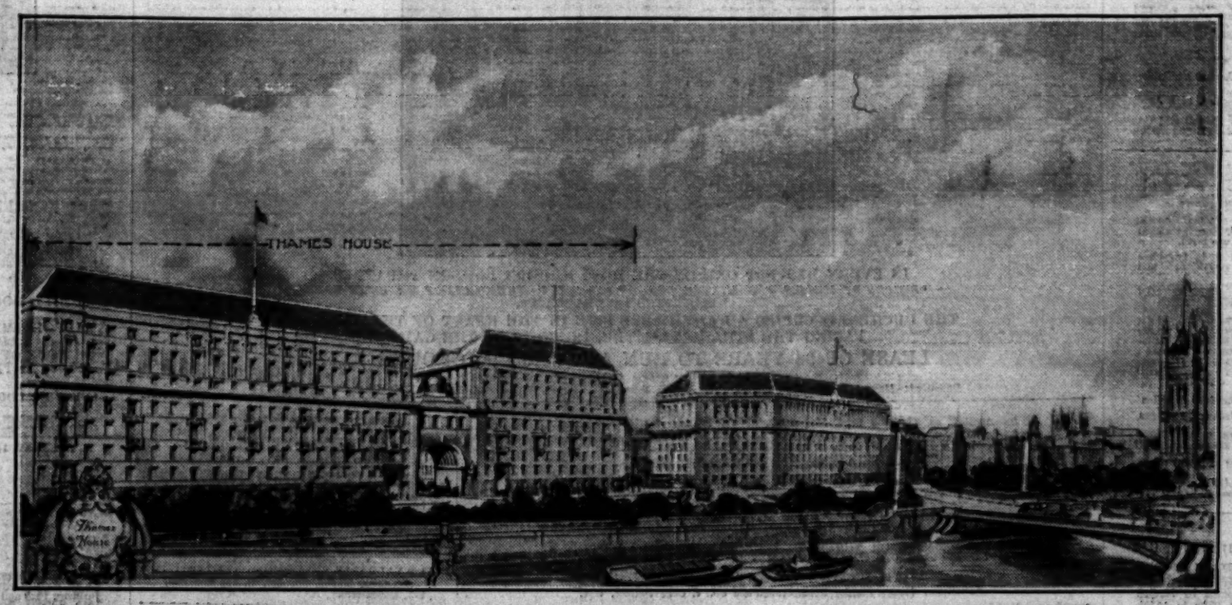
ONE OF

THE FINEST OFFICE BUILDINGS IN THE EMPIRE

THE DESIGN IS PLANNED TO AFFORD EVERY UP-TO-DATE AMENITY AND IS PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR THE ARRANGEMENT OF LARGE BLOCKS OF ACCOMMODATION.

THE SUBDIVISION AND INTERNAL DECORATION OF ANY SECTION OF THE BUILDING WILL BE ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LESSEE.

CONFERENCE AND BOARD ROOMS ARE PROVIDED.



THE BUILDING IS BEING ERECTED FOR ANGLO PROPERTIES LIMITED FROM THE DESIGN OF SIR FRANK BAINES, K.C.V.O., C.B.E., F.R.I.B.A., ON LINES SIMILAR TO IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE.

THE BUILDINGS WILL HAVE A RADIANT SYSTEM OF HEATING BY A LOW PRESSURE METHOD IN WHICH ALL SOURCES OF HEAT WILL BE BUILT INTO THE STRUCTURE — CEILINGS, WALLS, OR FLOORS — WITH COMPLETE INDIVIDUAL CONTROL OF TEMPERATURE IN EVERY ROOM IN THE BUILDING.

UPON AN ISLAND SITE

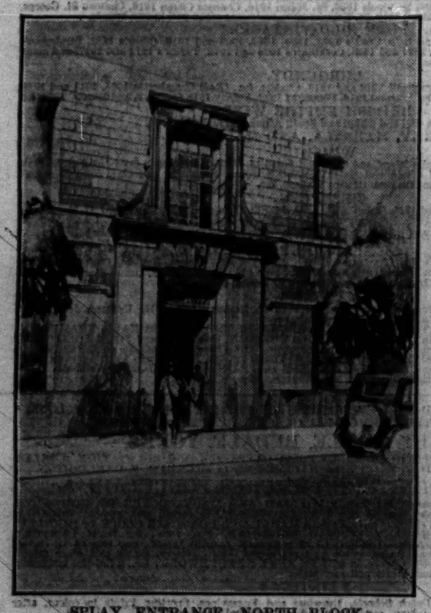
WITH UNINTERRUPTED FRONTAGE OF 561 FEET

TO THE WIDENED EMBANKMENT OF THE RIVER THAMES

FLANKING THE SITE OF

THE NEW LAMBETH BRIDGE

ON THE NEW SHORT ROUTE TO THE CITY FROM THE WEST END



SPLAY ENTRANCE, NORTH BLOCK.

PROVISION MADE FOR ELECTRIC ILLUMINATION OF NATURAL "DAYLIGHT" QUALITY AND HIGH INTENSITY WITHOUT ANY HANGING FITTINGS.

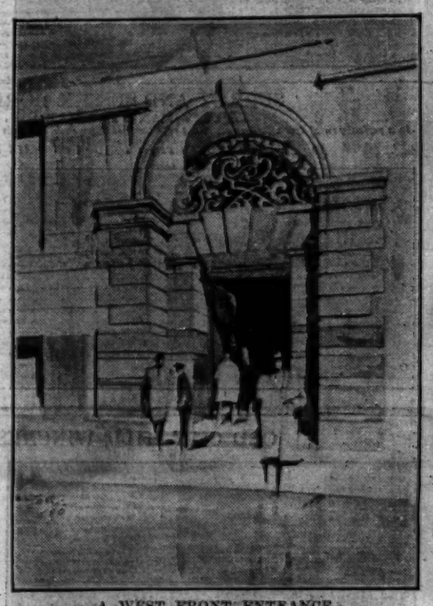
EXTERNAL WINDOWS GLAZED WITH "VITA" GLASS FOR ULTRA VIOLET RAY TRANSMISSION. PURE WATER FROM WELLS SUNK DEEP INTO THE CHALK.

ADDITIONAL ELECTRICAL HEATING FACILITIES AVAILABLE IF REQUIRED, TOGETHER WITH POWER PLUGS FOR ANY ELECTRIC RECORDING OR ADDRESSOGRAPH MACHINES.

FACILITIES WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR INSTALLING A RESTAURANT WITH COMPLETE SERVICE, TOGETHER WITH SEPARATE LUNCHEON HALLS FOR PRINCIPALS AND STAFFS.

A VACUUM CLEANING INSTALLATION WILL BE PLANNED OVER THE WHOLE BUILDING WITH EXHAUSTERS IN THE BASEMENT FOR DUST DISPOSAL.

STRONG ROOMS AND SAFE DEPOSITS CAN BE PROVIDED. SPECIAL CLOAKROOM ACCOMMODATION. HIGH SPEED LIFTS WITH AUTOMATIC CONTROL DEAD STOP AT ALL LEVELS.



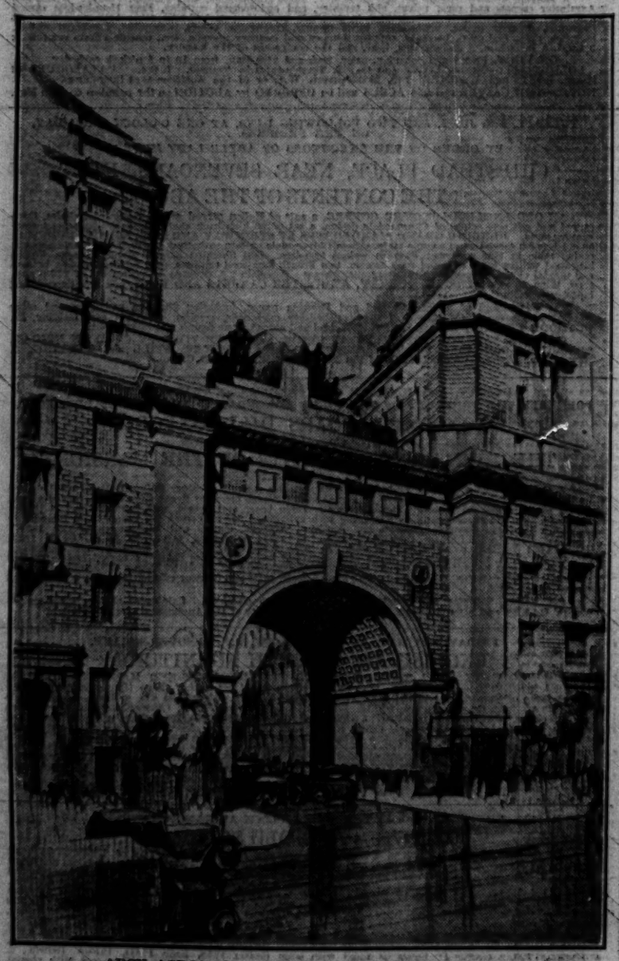
A WEST FRONT ENTRANCE.

BY COURTESY OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED PROSPECTIVE TENANTS WILL BE ALLOWED TO VIEW IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, UPON THE GENERAL STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF WHICH THAMES HOUSE IS BEING BUILT. APPLICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENTS SHOULD BE MADE TO THE ESTATE OFFICE, ANGLO PROPERTIES LIMITED, IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, LONDON, S.W.1.

GROSS FLOOR AREA

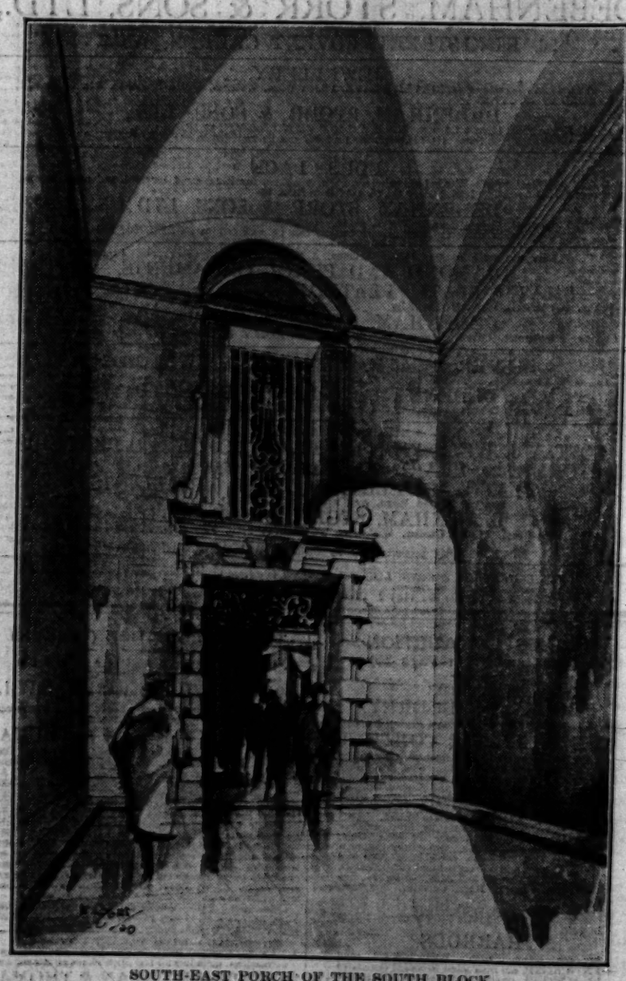
APPROXIMATELY 730,000 FEET SUPER

TO BE LET TO SUIT TENANTS' REQUIREMENTS



ARCH ACROSS PAGE-STREET EAST RIVER FRONT.

HALL ON SEVENTH FLOOR.



SOUTH-EAST PORCH OF THE SOUTH BLOCK.

LANDLORDS: ANGLO PROPERTIES LIMITED.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO THE

PRINCIPAL AGENTS: MESSRS. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, HANOVER SQUARE, W.1

TELEPHONE: MAYFAIR 3060.

PLEASE QUOTE T.M.10.

Printed and Published by THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, at the offices in Printing House-square and Playhouse-yard, in the Parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars, in the City of London, E.C.4, Monday, May 19, 1930.